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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	4	OCT 28	KOREAPAT now available on STN
NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	JAN 26	CA/CAPLUS - Expanded patent coverage to include the Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT)
NEWS	18	FEB 10	STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
NEWS	19	FEB 16	STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005
NEWS EXPRESS			JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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10/ 088,854

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:09:12 ON 23 FEB 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:34 ON 23 FEB 2005

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 FEB 2005 HIGHEST RN 835870-69-4

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 FEB 2005 HIGHEST RN 835870-69-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

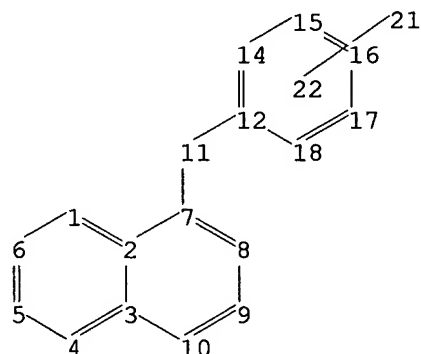
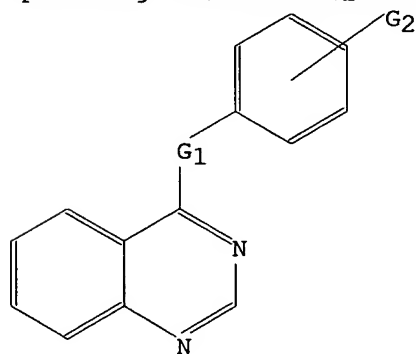
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=>

Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\10088854.str



chain nodes :

11 21

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 14 15 16 17 18

chain bonds :

7-11 11-12

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 3-10 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-9 9-10 12-14 12-18 14-15 15-16
16-17 17-18

exact/norm bonds :

7-11 11-12

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normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 3-10 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-9 9-10 12-14 12-18 14-15 15-16
16-17 17-18

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 : 12 :

G1:O,S,N,SO2

G2:O,S

Hydrogen count :

9:= exact 1

Match level :

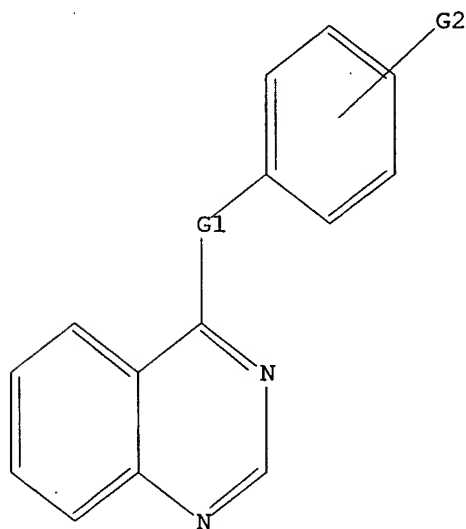
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:CLASS
12:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 21:CLASS 22:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 O,S,N,SO2

G2 O,S

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11 sample

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:10:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 926 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 926 ITERATIONS

50 ANSWERS

INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

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BATCH: **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 16695 TO 20345
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2231 TO 3689

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:10:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 19228 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 19228 ITERATIONS 3137 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 3137 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 161.76 161.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:58 ON 23 FEB 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Feb 2005 VOL 142 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Feb 2005 (20050222/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l3/thu
277 L3
656591 THU/RL
L4 174 L3/THU
(L3 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l4 and (aurora or cancer or tumor or neoplas? or prolifer? or diabetes or alzheimer?)
3248 AURORA
237821 CANCER
328933 TUMOR
398412 NEOPLAS?
211039 PROLIFER?
96525 DIABETES
33479 ALZHEIMER?
L5 107 L4 AND (AURORA OR CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS? OR PROLIFER? OR DIABETES OR ALZHEIMER?)

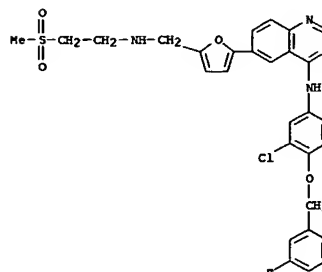
=> d l5 1- ibib abs fhitr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:120678 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Treatment of cancers expressing p95 ErbB2 with p95 ErbB2 inhibitor and identifying cancers suitable for such treatment
 INVENTOR(S): Spector, Neil Lee; Xia, Wenle
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithline Beechan Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005011607	A2	20050210	WO 2004-US24888	20040802
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-491752P P 20030801
 AB The truncated ErbB2 receptor (p95ErbB2) is shown to differ from the full-length ErbB2 receptor in its association with other ErbB receptors. The truncated receptor preferentially associated with ErbB3, whereas full length ErbB2 heterodimerizes with either EGFR or ErbB3. Consistent with p95ErbB2 heterodimerization with ErbB3, it is shown that heregulin (an ErbB3 ligand) stimulates p95ErbB2 phosphorylation in breast cancer cell lines. Described herein are methods of identifying patients suitable for treatment with a p95ErbB2 inhibitor, and methods of treating such patients. GW572016, a p95ErbB2 inhibitor, inhibited both p95ErbB2 and p185ErbB2 in breast cancer xenografts.
 IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
 IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as p95 ErbB2 inhibitor; treatment of cancers expressing p95 ErbB2 with p95 ErbB2 inhibitor and identifying cancers suitable for such treatment)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

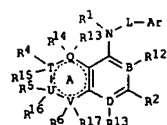


L5 ANSWER 2 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:29316 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:134612
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-arylaminoquinazolines and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
 INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Sirisoma, Nilantha Sudath; Pervin, Azra; Drewe, John A.; Kasibhatla, Shailaja; Jaing, Songchun; Zhang, Hong; Fleisman, Chris; Baichwal, Vijay; Manfredi, John; Bhoite, Leena
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Myriad Genetics, Inc., USA; Cytovia, Inc.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 289 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005003100	A2	20050113	WO 2004-US21631	20040706
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

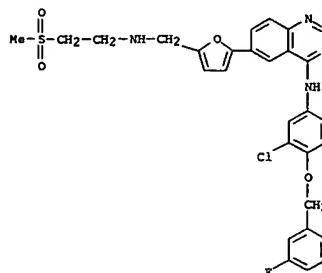
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-484325P P 20030703
 US 2003-493006P P 20030807
 US 2004-557556P P 20040329
 US 2004-571288P P 20040514

GI



L5 ANSWER 3 OF 107 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:19225 CAPIUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:126886
 TITLE: The dual ErbB1/ErbB2 inhibitor, lapatinib (GW572016), cooperates with tamoxifen to inhibit both cell proliferation- and estrogen-dependent gene expression in antiestrogen-resistant breast cancer
 AUTHOR(S): Chu, Isabel; Blackwell, Kimberly; Chen, Susie; Slingerland, Joyce
 CORPORATE SOURCE: The Brannan Breast Cancer Institute, UM Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, FL, USA
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(1), 18-25
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Effective treatment of estrogen receptor (ER)-pos. breast cancers with tamoxifen is often curtailed by the development of drug resistance. Antiestrogen-resistant breast cancers often show increased expression of the epidermal growth factor receptor family members, ErbB1 and ErbB2. Tamoxifen activates the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor, p27 to mediate G1 arrest. ErbB2 or ErbB1 overexpression can abrogate tamoxifen sensitivity in breast cancer lines through both reduction in p27 levels and inhibition of its function. Here we show that the dual ErbB1/ErbB2 inhibitor, lapatinib (GW572016), can restore tamoxifen sensitivity in ER-pos., tamoxifen-resistant breast cancer models. Treatment of MCF-7pr, T-47D, and ZR-75 cells with lapatinib or tamoxifen alone caused an incomplete cell cycle arrest. Treatment with both drugs led to a more rapid and profound cell cycle arrest in all three lines. Mitogen-activated protein kinase and protein kinase B were inhibited by lapatinib. The two drugs together caused a greater reduction of cyclin D1 and a greater p27 increase and cyclin E-cdk2 inhibition than observed with either drug alone. In addition to inhibiting mitogenic signaling and cell cycle progression, lapatinib inhibited estrogen-stimulated ER transcriptional activity and cooperated with tamoxifen to further reduce ER-dependent transcription. Lapatinib in combination with tamoxifen effectively inhibited the growth of tamoxifen-resistant ErbB2 overexpressing MCF-7 mammary tumor xenografts. These data provide strong preclin. data to support clin. trials of ErbB1/ErbB2 inhibitors in combination with tamoxifen in the treatment of human breast cancer.
 IT 231277-92-2, Lapatinib
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dual ErbB1/ErbB2 inhibitor, lapatinib (GW572016), cooperates with tamoxifen to inhibit both cell proliferation- and estrogen-dependent gene expression in antiestrogen-resistant breast cancer)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPIUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 107 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

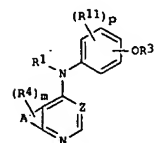


REFERENCE COUNT: 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 107 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1038664 CAPIUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:6556
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocycles for the treatment of abnormal cell growth
 INVENTOR(S): Bhattacharya, Samit Kumar; Chen, Jinshan; Connell, Richard Damian; Kath, John Charles; Kauffman, Goss S.; Lipka, Blaise S.; Morris, Joel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc. USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 54 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004242604	A1	20041202	US 2004-849707	20040520
WO 2004106308	A1	20041209	WO 2004-1B1687	20040517
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RD, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

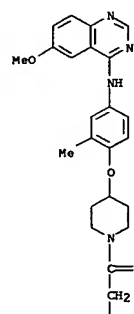
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-473917P P 20030527
 GI



AB Title compds. I [Z = CH₃, CCH₃, N; A = fused 5-7-membered ring optionally containing heteroatoms; R₁ = H, alkyl; m = 0-3; p = 0-4; R₃ = Ph, 4-6-membered heterocyclic ring; R₄ = substituted divalent alkyl, etc.; R₁₁ = halo, CN, NO₂, etc.] are prepared. For instance, N-tert-Butyl-4-[[2-methyl-4-[(6-morpholin-4-yl)pyrido[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]phenyl]oxy]benzamide is prepared in 8 steps from 6-fluoro-3H-pyrido[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-one and 3-(4-amino-2-methylphenoxy)benzoic acid tert-Bu ester. Compds. of the invention have IC₅₀ values of <10 μM against erbB-2 kinase. I are useful for treating abnormal cell growth.
 IT 799242-37-8P
 1-[[4-[(6-methoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino]-2-methylphenyl]oxy]piperidin-1-yl]ethanone
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 107 CAPIUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of substituted pyrimidine/quinazolines for treatment of abnormal cell growth)
 RN 799242-37-8 CAPIUS
 CN Piperidine, 1-(cyclopropylacetyl)-4-[(6-methoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-2-methylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX, NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



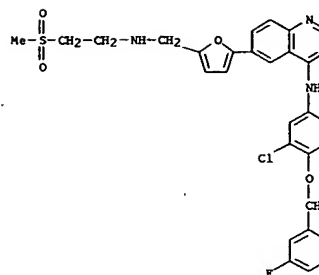
L5 ANSWER 5 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:999609 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:420612
 TITLE: ErbB surface receptor complexes as biomarkers in determining disease
 INVENTOR(S): Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Pridaparthi, Sallajar Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 623,057.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 29
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004229294	A1	20041118	US 2004-813417	20040330
US 2003013126	A1	20030116	US 2002-154042	20020521
US 2004126818	A1	20040701	US 2003-623057	20030717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-154042	A2 20020521
			US 2003-45988P	P 20030401
			US 2003-623057	A2 20030717
			US 2003-494482P	P 20030811
			US 2003-508034P	P 20031001
			US 2003-512941P	P 20031020
			US 2003-523258P	P 20031118
			US 2001-292548P	P 20010521
			US 2001-334901P	P 20011024
			US 2002-398724P	P 20020725

AB The invention is directed to a new class of biomarker in patient samples comprising dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors. In one aspect, the invention includes a method of determining the status of a disease or healthful condition by correlating such condition to amts. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors measured directly in a patient sample, in particular a fixed tissue sample. In another aspect, the invention includes a method of determining a status of a cancer in a specimen from an individual by correlating measurements of amts. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors in cells of the specimen to such status, including presence or absence of a pre-cancerous state, presence or absence of a cancerous state, prognosis of a cancer, or responsiveness to treatment. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ErbB-dimer acting drugs; ErbB surface receptor complexes as biomarkers in determining disease)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



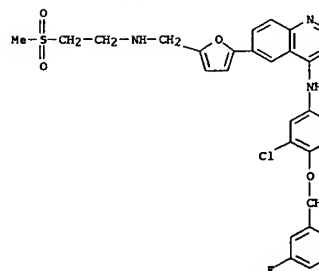
L5 ANSWER 6 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:995727 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:420611
 TITLE: ErbB heterodimers as biomarkers for determining disease status and for selecting patients for treatment with ErbB dimer acting drugs
 INVENTOR(S): Chan-hui, Po-Ying; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Pridaparthi, Sallajar Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 65 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 623,057.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 29
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004229380	A1	20041118	US 2004-813412	20040330
US 2003013126	A1	20030116	US 2002-154042	20020521
US 2004126818	A1	20040701	US 2003-623057	20030717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-154042	A2 20020521
			US 2003-623057	A2 20030717
			US 2003-494482P	P 20030811
			US 2003-508034P	P 20031001
			US 2003-512941P	P 20031020
			US 2003-523258P	P 20031118
			US 2001-292548P	P 20010521
			US 2001-334901P	P 20011024
			US 2002-398724P	P 20020725

AB The invention is directed to a new class of biomarker in patient samples comprising heterodimers of Her cell surface membrane receptors. In one aspect, the invention includes a method of determining the status of a disease or healthful condition by correlating such condition to amts. of one or more heterodimers of ErbB or Her cell surface membrane receptors measured directly in a patient sample, in particular a fixed tissue sample. In another aspect, the invention includes a method of determining a status of a cancer in a specimen from an individual by correlating measurements of amts. of one or more heterodimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors in cells of the specimen to such status, including presence or absence of a pre-cancerous state, presence or absence of a cancerous state, prognosis of a cancer, or responsiveness to treatment. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

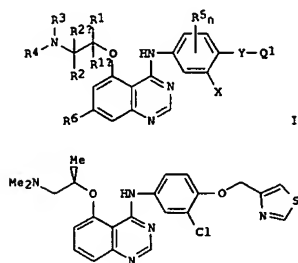
IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ErbB heterodimers as biomarkers for determining disease status and for selecting patients for treatment with ErbB dimer-acting drugs)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 INVENTOR(S): Bradbury, Robert Hugh; Kettle, Jason Grant
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Sued.; AstraZeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093880	A1	20041104	WO 2004-GB1713	20040420
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BV, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:		GB 2003-9009 A 20030422		
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 141:395568		



AB Title compds. represented by the formula I [wherein R1, R2 = independently H, carboxy, formyl, etc.; R1a, R2a = independently H or alkyl; R3, R4 =

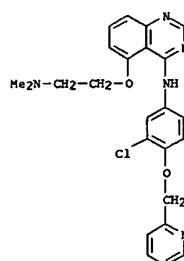
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 INVENTOR(S): Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Padaparthi, Sallaja
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aclara Biosciences, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 29
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004091384	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US9715	20040330
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BV, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004126818		A1	20040701	US 2003-623057
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:		US 2003-459888P P 20030401 US 2003-623057 A 20030717 US 2003-494482P P 20030811 US 2003-508034P P 20031001 US 2003-512941P P 20031020 US 2003-523258P P 20031118 US 2002-398724P P 20020725		

AB The invention is directed to a new class of biomarker in patient samples comprising dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors. In one aspect, the invention includes a method of determining the status of a disease or healthful condition by correlating such condition to ams. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors measured directly in a patient sample, in particular a fixed tissue sample. In another aspect, the invention includes a method of determining a status of a cancer in a specimen from an individual by correlating measurements of ams. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors in cells of the specimen to such status, including presence or absence of a pre-cancerous state, presence or absence of a cancerous state, prognosis of a cancer, or responsiveness to treatment. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

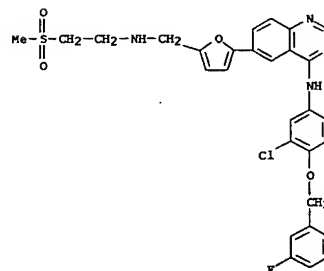
IT 231277-92-2, G4572016
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (methods for detection of ErbB cell surface receptor complexes as cancer biomarkers and therapeutic effectiveness of cleavage thereof)

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 INVENTOR(S): Bradbury, Robert Hugh; Kettle, Jason Grant
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Sued.; AstraZeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 134 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:



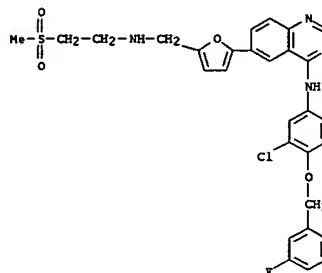
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 INVENTOR(S): Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Padaparthi, Sallaja
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aclara Biosciences, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 29
 PATENT INFORMATION:



L5 ANSWER 9 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:757696 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:253987
 TITLE: A Unique Structure for Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Bound to GW572016 (Lapatinib): Relationships among Protein Conformation, Inhibitor Off-Rate, and Receptor Activity in Tumor Cells
 AUTHOR(S): Wood, Edgar R.; Truesdale, Anne T.; McDonald, Octerloney B.; Yuan, Derek; Hassell, Anne; Dickerson, Scott H.; Ellis, Byron; Pennisi, Christopher; Horne, Ernest; Lackey, Karen; Alligood, Krystal J.; Rusnak, David W.; Gilmer, Tona M.; Shevchuk, Lisa
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Computational, Analytical and Structural Sciences, Assay Development and Compound Profiling, Gene Expression and Protein Biochemistry, High-Throughput Chemistry, and Oncology Biology, GlaxoSmithKline, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709-13398, USA
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2004), 64(18), 6652-6659
 CODEN: CNREAB; ISSN: 0008-5472
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB GW572016 (Lapatinib) is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor in clin. development for cancer that is a potent dual inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR, ErbB-1) and ErbB-2. The authors determined the crystal structure of EGFR bound to GW572016. The compound is bound to an inactive-like conformation of EGFR that is very different from the active-like structure bound by the selective EGFR inhibitor OSI-774 (Tarceva) described previously. Surprisingly, the authors found that GW572016 has a very slow off-rate from the purified intracellular domains of EGFR and ErbB-2 compared with OSI-774 and another EGFR selective inhibitor, ZD-1875 (Iressa). Treatment of tumor cells with these inhibitors results in down-regulation of receptor tyrosine phosphorylation. The authors evaluated the duration of the drug effect after washing away free compound and found that the rate of recovery of receptor phosphorylation in the tumor cells reflected the inhibitor off-rate from the purified intracellular domain. The slow off-rate of GW572016 correlates with a prolonged down-regulation of receptor tyrosine phosphorylation in tumor cells. The differences in the off-rates of these drugs and the ability of GW572016 to inhibit ErbB-2 can be explained by the enzyme-inhibitor structures.
 IT 231277-92-2D, Lapatinib, complexes with EGFR
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (unique structure for epidermal growth factor receptor bound to GW572016 (Lapatinib) and relationships among protein conformation, inhibitor off-rate, and receptor activity in tumor cells)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



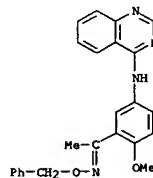
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:681496 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:207223
 TITLE: Preparation of quinolines and quinazolines, in particular (quinazolin-4-yl)aminophenylethanone oximes, as anticancer agents
 INVENTOR(S): Vedula, Manohar Sharma; Kattuboina, Venkata Adishesu; Iqbal, Javed; Ramanujam, Rajagopalani; Rajagopal, Sriram; Mandil, Naga Venkata Srinivasa Rao; Josyula, Ramanatham; Gutta, Madhusudan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., India
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM.: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004069145	A2	20040819	WO 2004-1B299	20040206
WO 2004069145	A3	20041216		

W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DM, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GB, GE, GE, GH, GH, HR, HR, HU, HU, IL, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LC, LR, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: IN 2003-MA108 A 20030207
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:207223
 GI

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 IT 741275-77-4P, 1-[2-Methoxy-5-(quinazolin-4-ylamino)phenyl]ethanone O-benzoyloxime
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antitumor agent; preparation of quinolines and quinazolines, in particular (quinazolin-4-yl)aminophenylethanone oximes, as antitumor agents)
 RN 741275-77-4 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-[2-methoxy-5-(4-quinazolinylamino)phenyl]-, O-(phenylmethyl)oxime (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

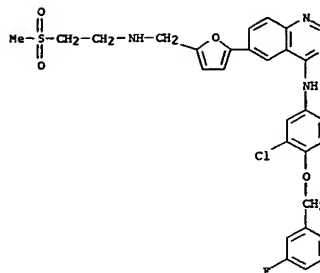


* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein R1, R2 = H, halo, OH, NO2, CN, NH2, (un)substituted cyclo/ar/heteroar/heterocyclyl/alkyl, cyclo/alkoxy, acyl, acyloxy, hetero/aryl, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, alkenyl, acryl, heteroaryloxy, acrylcarbonyl, CO2H and deriva., etc.; R3 = H, halo, OH, CN, NH2, CH2CN, (un)substituted cyclo/alkyl, ar/cyclo/alkoxy, hetero/aryl, aryloxy, acyl, CO2H and deriva., etc.; R4, R5, R6 = independently H, halo, OH, NO2, CN, NH2, (un)substituted ar/cyclo/alkyl, cyclo/alkoxy, hetero/aryl, acyl, CO2H and deriva., etc.; V = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, quinolyl, benzofuryl, dihydrobenzofuryl, benzopyranyl, dihydrobenzopyranyl, indolyl, indolinyl, azaindolyl, azaindolyl, pyrazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, and the like; Q = N, CH, C; Y = O, NH, CH2; X = (O); Z = (CH2); T = (CH2); U = (O); R, u = 0-5; r, u = 0-1; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and their geometrical isomers; with proviso] were prepared as anticancer agents. A 3-step synthesis for quinazoline II is given. Selected I displayed potent antiproliferative activity in the human tumor lines with GI50 values at 48 h for MCF 7 (3-5 µM), SW 620 (3-5 µM), and H522 (3 µM) and SKOV3 (2-7 µM) cell lines.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:557096 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:150341
 TITLE: Dual kinase inhibition in the treatment of breast cancer: initial experience with the EGFR/Erbb-2 inhibitor lapatinib
 AUTHOR(S): Burris, Howard A., III
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sarah Cannon Cancer Center and Tennessee Oncology, Nashville, TN, USA
 SOURCE: Oncologist (2004), 9(Suppl. 3), 10-15
 CODEN: OCOLF6; ISSN: 1093-7159
 PUBLISHER: AlphaMed Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review. Dual inhibition of ErbB-1 (EGFR) and ErbB-2 (HER-2) tyrosine kinases has been found to exert greater biol. effects in the inhibition of signaling pathways promoting cancer cell proliferation and survival than inhibition of either receptor alone. The novel dual EGFR/Erbb-2 tyrosine kinase inhibitor lapatinib (GlaxoSmithKline; Research Triangle Park, NC) has been shown to inhibit tumor cell growth in vitro and in xenograft models for a variety of human tumors. Preliminary findings in a phase I study of lapatinib in patients with solid tumors indicate doses up to 1,800 mg per day are well tolerated. No grade 4 toxicities were observed and only two of 43 patients had grade 3 toxicity (diarrhea). Clin. activity of lapatinib was observed in these patients; nine patients with a variety of tumors remained on study for 24 mo, one with a complete response (head and neck cancer). In a phase IB study in pretreated metastatic cancer patients with disease that could be biopsied, grade 1 or 2 diarrhea and rash were the most common adverse events. Three patients with breast cancer refractory to trastuzumab (Herceptin; Genentech, Inc.; South San Francisco, CA) had partial responses and 12 patients with a variety of tumors had stable disease. Assessment of biol. correlates in these patients indicates that increased tumor cell apoptosis on the terminal deoxynucleotide transferase-mediated dUTP nick-end labeling assay correlates with clin. response. Lapatinib currently is being evaluated in phase II and phase III trials in patients with metastatic breast cancer.
 IT 231277-92-2, Lapatinib
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (EGFR/Erbb-2 kinase inhibitor lapatinib in treatment of breast cancer)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

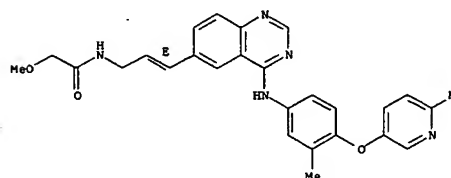
L5 ANSWER 12 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:56496 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:106484
 TITLE: A preparation of complexes of quinazoline derivative, useful as selective erbB2 inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Li, Zheng Jane; Leonard, Jason Albert; Trask, Andrew Vincent; Kath, John Charles; Richter, Daniel Tyler; Thompson, Carl Brian; Morris, Joel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056802	A1	20040708	WO 2003-185783	20031208
VI: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LA, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RV: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MG, MW, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG NL 1025072 A1 20040622 NL 2003-1025072 20031218 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-434700P P 20021219 GI				

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 formula I. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. contg. the complexes of formula I. The invention further relates to methods of treating hyperproliferative diseases, such as cancers, in mammals, esp. humans by administering the above complexes and to methods of prep. the above complexes. Compd. I was prepd. via Suzuki coupling of 2-methoxyacetic acid propargylamide and quinazoline deriv. II with a yield of 59%.

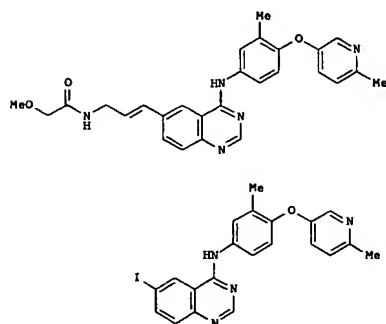
IT 719270-48-1P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of quinazoline derivative complexes, useful as selective erbB2 inhibitors)
 RN 719270-48-1 CAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-methoxy-N-[(2E)-3-{4-[[[3-methyl-4-[(6-methyl-3-pyridinyl)oxy]phenyl]amino]-6-quinazolinyl]-2-propenyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

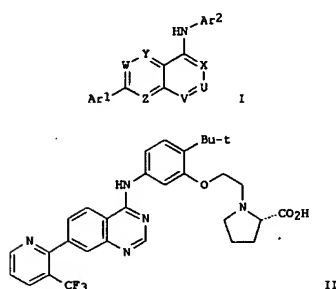
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



AB The invention relates to a preparation of complexes of quinazoline derivative of

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534192 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89101
 TITLE: Preparation of carboxylic acid, phosphate, or phosphonate substituted (quinazolin-4-yl)amines as capsaicin receptor modulators
 INVENTOR(S): Bakthavatchalam, Rajagopal; Blum, Charles A.; Briellmann, Harry; Caldwell, Timothy M.; De Lombaert, Stephane; Hodgetts, Kevin J.; Zheng, Xiaozhang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurogen Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004055004	A1	20040701	WO 2003-US39607	20031212
<p>W: AZ, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW</p> <p>RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MV, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG</p>				
US 2004156869	A1	20040812	US 2003-735607	20031212
<p>PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: MARPAT 141:89101 US 2002-433139P P 20021213</p> <p>OTHER SOURCE(S): GI</p>				



II

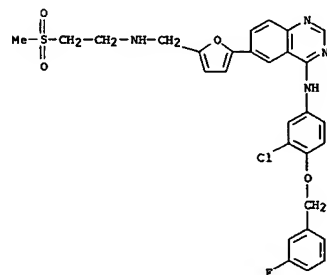
L5 ANSWER 14 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533970 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65088
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for the prevention or treatment of neoplasia comprising a COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist
 INVENTOR(S): Masferrer, Jaime
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 470,951.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127470	A1	20040701	US 2003-651916	20030829
<p>PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 1998-113786P P 19981223</p> <p>US 1999-470951 B2 19991222</p>				

AB The present invention relates to a novel method of preventing and/or treating neoplasia disorders in a subject that is in need of such prevention or treatment by administering to the subject at least one COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an EGF receptor antagonist. Comps., pharmaceutical comps. and kits are also described.

IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as EGFR antagonist; COX-2 inhibitor in combination with epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist for prevention or treatment of neoplasia)

RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



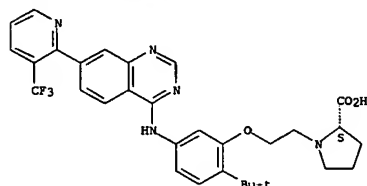
L5 ANSWER 13 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Title acid-substituted (quinazolin-4-yl)amines and analogs (I) [wherein V, W, X, Y, and Z = independently N, CR1, with the proviso that at least one of V and X = N; U = N, CR2, with the proviso that if V and X = N, then U = CR2; R1 = independently H, halo, OH, CN, NH2, CO2H, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkoxy, alkoxy, carbonyl, (di)alkylamino; R2 = H, halo, CN, NO2, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl optionally interrupted by O, S, SO, SO2, CO, OCO, CO2, OCO2, CHNH, NHCO, NHSO2, SO2NH, NH, OPO2(OH), or PO2(OH); Ar1 and Ar2 = independently (un)substituted carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, and pharmaceutically acceptable forms thereof] were prepared as modulators of capsaicin receptors, especially the vanilloid receptor 1 (VR1). For example, 2-tert-butyl-5-nitrophenol was condensed with 2-(tert-butylidimethylsilyloxy)ethanol, and the resulting nitrophenyl ether reduced to give the substituted aniline. Condensation of the phenylamine with 4-chloro-7-(3-trifluoromethylpyridin-2-yl)quinazolin-4-ol, followed by deprotection, coupling with L-proline Me ester, and saponification provided II. In competition binding assays, invention comps. exhibited Ki ≤ 1 μM for VR1 expressed in human embryonic kidney (HEK293) cells. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical comps. are useful for treating disorders associated with pathol. receptor activation, such as pain, in humans, domesticated companion animals, and livestock animals (no data).

IT 714956-49-7P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (VR1 inhibitor; preparation of acid-substituted (quinazolin-4-yl)amines as VR1 inhibitors for treatment of pain and other VR1-mediated conditions)

RN 714956-49-7 CAPLUS
 CN L-Proline, 1-[2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-[[[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-4-quinazolinyl]amino]phenoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533967 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65147
 TITLE: Method for treating diseases associated with abnormal tyrosine kinase activity by administering a DNA methylation inhibitor and a tyrosine kinase inhibitor
 INVENTOR(S): Lyons, John; Rubinfeld, Joseph
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. -71,849.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127453	A1	20040701	US 2002-206854	20020726
US 2003147813	A1	20030807	US 2002-71849	20020207
WO 2003065995	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US5337	20030206

V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, PU, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

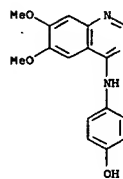
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-71849 A2 20020207
 US 2002-206854 A1 20020726

AB Methods are provided for treating diseases associated with abnormal activity of kinases. The method comprises: administering a DNA methylation inhibitor to the patient in therapeutically effective amount; and administering a kinase inhibitor to the patient in therapeutically effective amount, such that the in vivo activity of the kinase is reduced relative to that prior to the treatment. The method can be used to treat cancer associated with abnormal activity of kinases such as phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K), protein kinases including serine/threonine kinases such as Raf kinases, protein kinase kinases such as MEK, and tyrosine kinases such as those in the epidermal growth factor receptor family (EGFR), platelet-derived growth factor receptor family (PDGFR), vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) family, nerve growth factor receptor family (NGFR), fibroblast growth factor receptor family (FGFR) insulin receptor family, ephrin receptor family, Met family, Ror family, c-kit family, Src family, Fes family, JAK family, Fak family, Bck family, Gyk/ZAP-70 family, and Abl family.

IT 202475-60-3, 4-((6,7-dimethoxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline
 RI: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as Jak inhibitor: treating diseases associated with abnormal tyrosine kinase activity by administering DNA methylation inhibitors and tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-((6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 16 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:531364 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89096
 TITLE: A microbial preparation of 4-anilinoquinazoline derivatives, useful for the treatment of abnormal cell growth
 INVENTOR(S): Kath, John Charles; Liu, Zhengyu; Brown, Maria; Steflik, Winter, Steven Mark; Truesdell, Susan Jane; Szwec, Ruby Anthea
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004054585	A1	20040701	WO 2003-IB5826	20031208

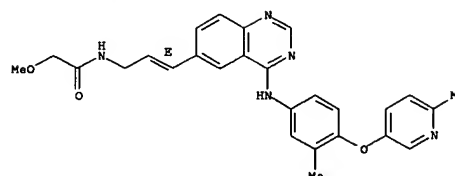
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, PU, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SJ, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004254204 A1 20041216 US 2003-737691 20031216
 NL 1025044 A1 20040621 NL 2003-1025044 20031217
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-43486P P 20021219
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:89096
 GI

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a preparation of 4-anilinoquinazoline derivs. of formula I [wherein: R1 is H or alkyl; R2 is H, alkyl, alkoxy, or hydroxyalkyl; R3 is H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, and CO2H, etc.; R4 is CO2H, CH2NHC(O)CH2OMe, or CH2NH2, etc.], useful for the treatment of abnormal cell growth. The invention also relates to methods of treating abnormal cell growth in mammals by administering the compds. of formula I. The prepared title compds. have IC50 values of < 10 µM against erbB2 kinase. For instance, (hydroxymethyl)anilinoquinazoline derivative II (R5 = CH2OH) was prepared via microbial biotransformation of methylanilinoquinazoline derivative I (R5 = Me) using Streptomyces albulus (example 2).

IT 383432-38-OP
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (claimed: preparation of anilinoquinazoline derivs. via microbial biotransformation)

RN 383432-38-0 CAPLUS
 CN Acetamide, 2-methoxy-N-[(2E)-3-[4-[[3-methyl-4-[(6-methyl-3-pyridinyl)oxy]phenyl]amino]-6-quinazolinyl]-2-propenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:453176 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:7132
 TITLE: Preparation of cyanoguanidine quinazoline and
 cyanoamide quinazolinamine derivatives as ErbB2 and
 EGFR inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Wallace, Eli; Topalov, George; Zhao, Qian
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Array Biopharma, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004046101	A2	20040603	WO 2003-US35670	20031110
WO 2004046101	A3	20040916		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW

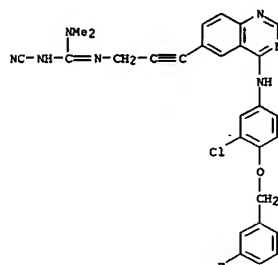
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, NG, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: US 2002-427544P P 20021120
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:7132
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [wherein one of the positions 6 or 7 of the quinazoline ring must be substituted by A, and the remaining positions optionally substituted by R2; X = N, CH, C-CH; R1 = independently hetero/aryl substituted by at least one R6 and optionally substituted by up to three R5 groups; R5 = CN, Cl, F, Br, lower alkyl, CF3, CHF2, NO2, OH and derivs.; R6 = H, CN, Cl, F, Br, CF3, CHF2, OCF3, NO2, (un)substituted cycloalkyl/aryl/heteroaryl/cyclo/heterocyclyl/alkyl, hetero/aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl; A = -(T)m-L(D)-C((N-CN)Q); T = (un)substituted cycloalkyl/aryl/heteroaryl/cyclo/heterocyclyl/alkyl, hetero/aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heterocyclyl; a = 0-1; L = N, CH, CF3, (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, hetero/aryl, etc.; Q = CH3 and derivs. with provisos: D = H, CF3, CHF2, SO2NH2 and derivs., CO2H and derivs., CONH2 and derivs., (un)substituted alk(en/yn)yl, hetero/aryl, etc.; their enantiomers, diastereomers, tautomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs] were prepared as ErbB2 and EGFR inhibitors for treating proliferative diseases. Alkylation of 3-chloro-4-(3-fluorobenzoyloxy)phenylamine (preparation given) with 4-chloro-6-iodoquinazoline (preparation given), Pd-cross coupling of the iodide with (prop-2-ynyl)carbamic acid tert-Bu ester, and BOC-deprotection gave the amine II. Condensation

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 of amine II with di-Ph cyanocarbonimidate, and reaction with NEMe2 gave the quinazoline cyanoguanidine III. Selected I modulated ErbB kinase activity with IC50 values in the range of 8-33 nM. I are useful for treating cancer and inflammation.
 IT 697299-71-1P, N-[3-[4-[[[3-chloro-4-(3-fluorobenzoyloxy)phenyl]amino]quinazolin-6-yl]prop-2-ynyl]-N'-cyano-N'',N''-dimethylguanidine
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (drug candidate; preparation of quinazolinylcyanoguanidines and quinazolinocyanoguanidines as ErbB2 and EGFR inhibitors)
 RN 697299-71-1 CAPLUS
 CN Guanidine, N'-[3-[4-[[[3-chloro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]amino]-6-quinazolinyl]-2-propynyl]-N''-cyano-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



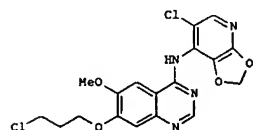
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:430753 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:1220
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as Src family non-receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for use in combination therapy with gemcitabine for treatment and prophylaxis of pancreatic cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Barge, Alan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004043472	A1	20040527	WO 2003-GB4787	20031107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW

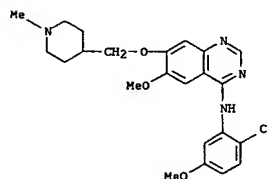
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, NG, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: GB 2002-26434 A 20021113
 GI



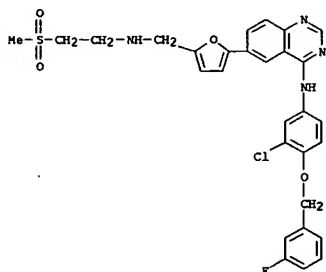
AB The invention concerns a combination comprising an inhibitor of Src kinase and the cytotoxic agent, gemcitabine, a pharmaceutical composition comprising such a combination, and its use in the treatment or prophylaxis of cancer, particularly of pancreatic cancer. Examples include preps. for anilino- and (pyridylamino)quinazoline Src inhibitors (no Markush structure given) and bioassays demonstrating the synergistic effect of treating pancreatic cancer with a quinazoline Src inhibitor in combination with gemcitabine. For instance, 4-amino-5-chloro-2,3-methylenedioxy-pyridine was coupled with 4-chloro-7-(3-chloropropoxy)-6-methoxyquinazoline (preparation of reactants given) in the presence of sodium hexamethyldisilazane in THF to afford the (pyridylamino)quinazoline I. Nude mice were injected with pancreatic tumor cells derived from the COLO 357 human pancreatic cancer cell line and treated with gemcitabine, the Src inhibitor.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 4-(2-chloro-5-methoxyanilino)-6-methoxy-7-(N-methylpiperidin-4-ylmethoxy)quinazoline, or a combination of the two. Evaluation for tumor growth and incidence of liver metastases showed that, compared with the wt. of control tumors, tumor growth in animals treated with the combination was much reduced (1359 mg and 124 mg, resp.) to a level well below that achievable on the dosing of either gemcitabine or the Src inhibitor alone. In addn., there was no liver metastasis in the animals treated with the combination, whereas liver metastasis was present in 1/5 of the animals treated with gemcitabine alone.
 IT 476159-98-5P, 4-(2-chloro-5-methoxyanilino)-6-methoxy-7-[(N-methylpiperidin-4-yl)methoxy]quinazoline
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (antitumor agent; preparation of quinazoline-containing Src inhibitors for use in synergistic combination with gemcitabine for treatment and prophylaxis of pancreatic cancer)
 RN 476159-98-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(2-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-7-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:336121 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:399538
 TITLE: Inhibition of ErbB1 and ErbB2 by lapatinib ditosylate, a dual kinase inhibitor: Promising activity in pretreated advanced breast cancer
 AUTHOR(S): Maung, Kavitar; O'Shaughnessy, Joyce A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Breast Cancer (2004), 4(6), 398-400
 CODEN: CBCLB7; ISSN: 1526-8209
 PUBLISHER: Cancer Information Group, LP
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB This article discusses the efficacy of lapatinib ditosylate, an inhibitor of the ErbB1 and ErbB2 kinase in patients with advanced breast cancer.
 IT 388082-77-7, Lapatinib ditosylate
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (efficacy of lapatinib ditosylate in pretreated advanced breast cancer)
 RN 388082-77-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinoxalineamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]-, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CH 1
 CRN 231277-92-2
 CHF C29 H26 Cl F N4 O4 S

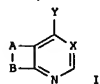


CH 2

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:200102 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:235750
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as epidermal growth factor receptor (erbB) inhibitors for the treatment of proliferative diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Kath, John Charles; Tom, Norma Jacqueline; Cox, Eric David; Bhattacharya, Samit Kumar
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

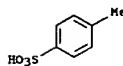
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1396489	A1	20040310	EP 2003-24331	19991224
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
EP 1029853	A1	20000823	EP 1999-310574	19991224
EP 1029853	B1	20040225		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2003055049	A1	20030320	US 2002-226255	20020822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-117341P	P 19990127
			EP 1999-310574	A3 19991224
			US 2000-488378	A3 20000120

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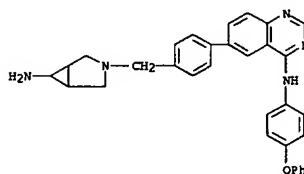
AB Title compds. I [X = N, CH; A-B = R4-substituted fused pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, etc.; Y = NR1R3; R1, R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = -(CR1R2)m-R8 or R1 and R3 are taken together with N; R4 = -(CR1R2)p-aryl, -(CR1R2)p-heterocyclic, -(CR1R2)q-NR1R9, etc.; R8 = -(CR1R2)p-aryl, -(CR1R2)p-heterocyclic; R9 = fused or bridged bicyclic ring, spirocyclic ring with provisos: m = 0, 1; p, q = 0-5] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared. For example, coupling of compound I [X = N; A-B = -CR4=CH-CH=CH-; Y = OPh; R4 = 4-[(6-hydroxymethyl-3-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)methyl]phenyl], e.g., prepared from 6-iodo-4-quinazolinone in 4-steps, with 1-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-indol-5-ylamine, afforded compound I [X = N; A-B = -CR4=CH-CH=CH-; Y = 1-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-indol-5-ylamino; R4 = 4-[(6-hydroxymethyl-3-aza-bicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl)methyl]phenyl] in 67% yield. In c-erbB2 kinase inhibition assays, compds. I showed potent (sic.) inhibition of the erbB2 tyrosine kinase activity (no data provided). Compds. I are claimed useful for the treatment of cancer and benign proliferative diseases, e.g., psoriasis.
 IT 289036-76-69, 3-Azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-ylmethyl-1H-indol-5-ylamine
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CRN 104-15-4
 CHF C7 H8 O3 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

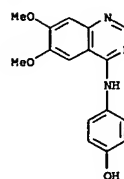
L5 ANSWER 20 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Uses)
 (prepn. of quinazolines as erbB inhibitors for the treatment of proliferative diseases)
 RN 289036-76-6 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-6-amine, 3-[[[4-[(4-phenoxyphenyl)amino]-6-quinazolinyl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:187250 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:332000
 TITLE: IL-7-dependent human leukemia T-cell line as a valuable tool for drug discovery in T-ALL
 AUTHOR(S): Barata, Jose T.; Boussetios, Vassiliki A.; Yunes, Jose A.; Ferrando, Adolfo A.; Moreau, Lisa A.; Vaiga, J. Pedro; Sallan, Stephen E.; Look, A. Thomas; Nadler, Lee M.; Cardoso, Angelo A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA
 SOURCE: Blood (2004), 103(5), 1891-1900
 CODEN: BLOOD; ISSN: 0006-4971
 PUBLISHER: American Society of Hematology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The specific targeting of critical signaling mol. may provide efficient therapies for T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL). However, target identification and drug development are limited by insufficient nos. of primary T-ALL cells and by their high rate of spontaneous apoptosis. The authors established a human interleukin-7 (IL-7)-dependent T-ALL cell line, TAIL7, that maintains several biol. and signaling properties of its parental leukemia cells. TAIL7 cells are pre-T-ALL cells that proliferate in response to IL-7 and IL-4. IL-7 stimulation of TAIL7 cells prevents spontaneous in vitro apoptosis and induces cell activation and cell cycle progression. The signaling events triggered by IL-7 include down-regulation of p27kip1 and hyperphosphorylation of retinoblastoma protein (Rb). Stimulation of TAIL7 cells by IL-7 leads to phosphorylation of Janus kinase 3 (JAK3), signal transducer and activator of transcription 5 (STAT5), Akt/PKB (protein kinase B), and extracellular-regulated kinase 1 and 2 (Erk1/2). Importantly, specific blockade of JAK3 by its inhibitor WHI-P131 abrogates the IL-7-mediated proliferation and survival of TAIL7 cells, suggesting that activation of JAK3 is critical for IL-7 responsiveness by these cells. Because TAIL7 cells seem to be a biol. surrogate for primary leukemia T cells, this cell line constitutes a valuable tool for the study of the signaling pathways implicated in T-ALL. Exploitation of this cell line should allow the identification of mol. targets and promote the rational design and validation of antileukemia signaling inhibitors.
 IT 202475-60-3, WHI-P131
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (interleukin 7-dependent human leukemia T-cell line as a valuable tool for drug discovery in T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia in relation to signaling pathways as drug targets)
 RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



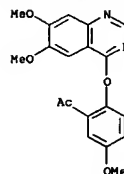
REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182845 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:217519
 TITLE: Preparation of quinoline derivatives as TGFβ inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Kiyoshi; Shimizu, Toshiyuki; Kimura, Kaname; Kawakami, Kazuki; Nakoji, Masayoshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 628 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

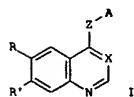
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004018430	A1	20040304	WO 2003-JP10647	20030822

V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VM, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-244028 A 20020823
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:217519
 GI

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



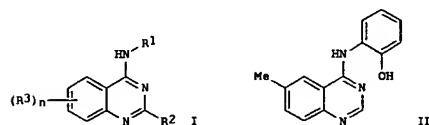
AB The title compds. I [wherein X = CH or N; Z = O, NH, S, or CO; R and R' = independently H, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, NH2, CONH2, OH, or heterocyclyl; A = (un)substituted Ph or (hetero)cyclyl] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, or solvates thereof are prepared as transforming growth factor (TGF) β inhibitors. For example, 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinoline was reacted with 2-benzylphenol in 1,2-dichlorobenzene to give 4-[(2-benzylphenonyl)-6,7-dimethoxyquinoline (10)]. Some of compds. I inhibited 100% of human TGFβ at 10 μM.
 IT 666730-78-59
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (drug candidate; preparation of quinoline derivs. as TGFβ inhibitors)
 RN 666730-78-5 CAPLUS
 CN Ethanone, 1-[2-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]-5-methoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120821 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:163886
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilino substituted quinazolines as inhibitors of epidermal growth factor receptor kinases
 INVENTOR(S): Gazit, Avivi; Levitzki, Alexander
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tissue Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

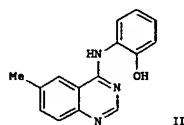
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004013091	A2	20040212	WO 2003-IL632	20030731
WO 2004013091	A3	20040729		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-399736P P 20020801
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:163886
 GI



AB Title compds. I [R1 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, phenylamino, etc.; R3 = H, alkoxy, NO2, etc.; n = 1-3] are prepared for instance, 4-chloro-6-methylquinazoline is reacted with 2-aminophenol (EtOH, reflux, 1 h) to give II. I are potent inhibitors of protein tyrosine (PTK) kinase activity, particularly epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) kinase activity. I are useful in treating a variety of PTK related disorders such as cell proliferative disorders, fibrotic disorders, metabolic disorders and cancer.
 IT 77725-90-7p, 4-[[4-(benzyloxy)phenyl]amino]quinazoline

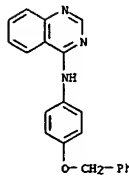


L5 ANSWER 24 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:108301 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:199241
 TITLE: Emerging role of epidermal growth factor receptor inhibition in therapy for advanced malignancy: focus on NSCLC
 AUTHOR(S): Langer, Corey J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Thoracic Oncology, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19111, USA
 SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics (2004), 58(3), 991-1002
 CODEN: IOBPD3; ISSN: 0360-3016
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

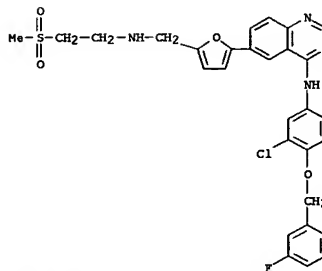
AB A review. Combination chemotherapy regimens have emerged as the standard approach in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. Meta-analyses have demonstrated a 2-mo increase in median survival after platinum-based therapy vs. best supportive care, and an absolute 10% improvement in the 1-yr survival rate. Just as importantly, cytotoxic therapy has produced benefits in symptom control and quality of life. Newer agents, including the taxanes, vinorelbine, gemcitabine, and irinotecan, have expanded our therapeutic options in the treatment of advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. Despite their contributions, we have reached a therapeutic plateau, with response rates seldom exceeding 30-40% in cooperative group studies and 1-yr survival rates stable between 30% and 40%. It is doubtful that substituting one agent for another in various combinations will lead to any further improvement in these rates. The thrust of current research has focused on targeted therapy, and epidermal growth factor receptor inhibition is one of the most promising clin. strategies. Epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitors currently under investigation include the small mole. gefitinib (Iressa, 201839) and erlotinib (Tarceva, OSI-774), as well as monoclonal antibodies such as cetuximab (IMC-225, Erbitux). Agents that have only begun to undergo clin. evaluation include CI-1033, an irreversible pan-erbB tyrosine kinase inhibitor, and PKI166 and GW572016, both examples of dual kinase inhibitors (inhibiting epidermal growth factor receptor and Her2). Preclin. models have demonstrated synergy for all these agents in combination with either chemotherapy or radiotherapy, leading to great enthusiasm regarding their ultimate contribution to lung cancer therapy. However, serious clin. challenges persist. These include the identification of the optimal dose(s); the proper integration of these agents into popular, established cytotoxic regimens; and the selection of the optimal setting(s) in which to test these compds. Both gefitinib and erlotinib have shown clin. activity in pretreated, advanced non-small-cell lung cancer, but placebo-controlled randomized Phase III studies evaluating gefitinib in combination with standard cytotoxic therapy, to our chagrin, have failed to demonstrate a survival advantage compared with chemotherapy alone.

IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (Emerging role of epidermal growth factor receptor inhibition in therapy for nonsmall-cell-lung cancer patients)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of 4-anilino substituted quinazolines as inhibitors of epidermal growth factor receptor kinases).
 RN 77725-90-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 24 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:100947 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:139486
 TITLE: Method of treating cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Potter, David A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Research & Technology Institute at Indiana University, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004010937	A2	20040205	WO 2003-US23437	20030728
WO 2004010937	A3	20040527		

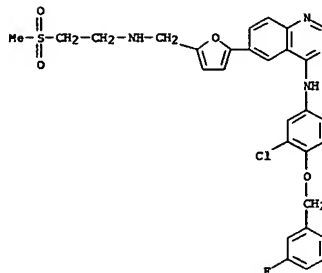
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2004167139 A1 20040826 US 2003-629045 20030728
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-399573P P 20020726

AB Methods for treating cancer are described here. The methods include administering to an HIV-neg. patient an m-calpain inhibitor such as ritonavir. Ritonavir or other m-calpain inhibitors can also be co-administered with other therapeutic agents such as a Cox-2 inhibitor, a taxane, or a proteasome inhibitor. Methods for determining whether a patient will respond to a particular method of treatment are also described herein.

IT 231277-92-2, GW 572016
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (treating cancer)

RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



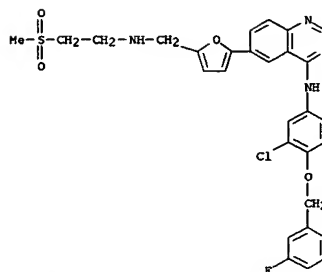
L5 ANSWER 26 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:78650 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:291328
 TITLE: Effects of the EGFR/HER2 kinase inhibitor GW572016 on EGFR- and HER2-overexpressing breast cancer cell line proliferation, radiosensitization, and resistance
 AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Hong; Kim, Yeon-Shil; Peletier, Aaron; McCall, West; Eacrp, H. Shelton; Sartor, Carolyn I.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiation Oncology, University of North Carolina School of Medicine and UNC Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center, Chapel Hill, NC, 27599, USA
 SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics (2004), 58(2), 344-352
 CODEN: IOBPD3; ISSN: 0360-3016
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose: Two members of the epidermal growth factor receptor family, EGFR and HER2, have been implicated in radioresistance in breast cancer and other malignancies. To gauge the potential clin. utility of targeting both EGFR and HER2 to control growth and radiosensitize human breast cancers, we examined the effect of a dual EGFR/HER2 inhibitor, GW572016, on the proliferation and radiation response of either EGFR- or HER2-overexpressing human breast cancer cell lines. Methods and materials: Primary human breast cancer cell lines that endogenously overexpress EGFR or HER2 and luminal mammary epithelial H1975 cells stably transfected with HER2 were evaluated for the effect of GW572016 on inhibition of ligand-induced or constitutive receptor phosphorylation, proliferation, radiosensitization, and inhibition of downstream signaling. Results: GW572016 inhibited constitutive and/or ligand-induced EGFR or HER2 tyrosine phosphorylation of all five cell lines, which correlated with the antiproliferative response in all but one cell line. GW572016 radiosensitized EGFR-overexpressing cell lines, but HER2-overexpressing cells were unable to form colonies after brief exposure to GW572016 even in the absence of radiation, and thus could not be evaluated for radiosensitization. One cell line was resistant to the antiproliferative and radiosensitizing effects of GW572016, despite receptor inhibition. Exploration of potential mechanisms of resistance in SUM185 cells revealed failure of GW572016 to inhibit downstream ERK and Akt activation, despite inhibition of HER2 phosphorylation. In contrast, sensitive HER2-overexpressing cell lines demonstrated inhibition of both ERK and Akt phosphorylation. Conclusion: GW572016 potentially inhibits receptor phosphorylation in either EGFR- or HER2-overexpressing cell lines and has both antiproliferative and radiosensitizing effects. Resistance to GW572016 was not due to a lack of receptor inhibition, but rather with a lack of inhibition of ERK and Akt, suggesting that measurement of inhibition of crucial signaling pathways may better predict response than inhibition of receptor phosphorylation. The SUM185 cell line provides a valuable model for studying mechanisms of resistance of EGFR/HER2 inhibitor therapy.

IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (effects of EGFR/HER2 kinase inhibitor GW572016 on EGFR- and HER2-overexpressing breast cancer cell line proliferation, radiosensitization, and resistance)

RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60252 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:128427
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as ephrin and EGFR receptor kinase modulators for treating cancer and other disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Rice, Kenneth D.; Anand, Neel Kumar; Bussenius, Joerg; Costanzo, Simon; Kennedy, Abigail R.; Kim, Angie I.; Peto, Csaba J.; Tsang, Tze H.; Blazey, Charles M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 266 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004006846	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21923	20030714
WO 2004006846	A3	20040715		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-396269P P 20020715
 US 2003-447212P P 20030213
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:128427
 GI

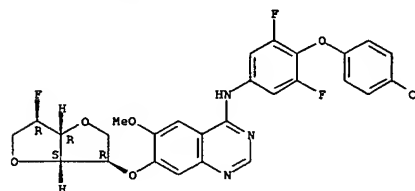
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The present invention provides quinazolines (shown as I; variables defined below: e.g. II and III) for modulating receptor tyrosine kinase activity, particularly ephrin and EGFR, and methods of treating diseases mediated by receptor kinase activity using the compds. and pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Diseases mediated by receptor kinase activity include, but are not limited to, diseases characterized in part by abnormal levels of cell proliferation (i.e. tumor growth), programmed cell death (apoptosis), cell migration and invasion and angiogenesis associated with tumor growth. Compds. of the invention include 'spectrum selective' kinase modulators, compds. that inhibit, regulate and/or modulate signal transduction across subfamilies of receptor-type tyrosine kinases, including ephrin and EGFR. Inhibitory activities for >200 examples of I are tabulated for some or all of EphA2, EphA2, KDR, Flt-1, EGFR and ErbB2 kinases. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 37 example preps. are included. For example, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2-O-[4-((3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)amino)-6-(methoxy)quinazolin-7-yl]-5-O-methyl-

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 L-iditol hydrochloride was prepd. in 2 steps (94, 51 % yields, resp.) starting with mesylation of 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2-O-methyl-D-glucitol followed by ether formation of the intermediate 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-2-O-methyl-5-O-(methylsulfonyl)-D-glucitol with 4-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]-6-(methoxy)quinazolin-7-ol; the quinazolinol was prepd. in 64 % yield from 4-chloro-6-(methoxy)-7-[(phenylmethoxy)quinazolin-2-yl]quinazoline hydrochloride and 3,4-dichloroaniline. For I: R1 is C1-C3 (un)substituted alkyl; R2 = H, halogen, trihalomethyl, CN, NH2, NO2, OR3, N(R3)R4, S(O)0-2R4, SO2N(R3)R4, CO2R3, C(O)N(R3)R4, N(R3)SO2R4, N(R3)C(O)R3, N(R3)CO2R4, C(O)R3, (un)substituted lower alkyl, (un)substituted lower alkenyl, and (un)substituted lower alkynyl; R3 is H or R4; R4 = (un)substituted lower alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted lower arylalkyl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, and (un)substituted lower heterocyclylalkyl; or R3 and R4, when taken together with a common N to which they are attached, form an (un)substituted 5-7-membered heterocyclyl, said (un)substituted five- to seven-membered heterocyclyl optionally contg. at least one addnl. heteroatom = N, O, S, and P. Q is 0-5; Z = OCH2, O, S(O)0-2, N(R5)CH2, and NR5; R5 is -H or (un)substituted lower alkyl; M1 is H, (un)substituted C1-C8 alkyl-L2-L1, G(CH2)0-3, or R53(R54)N(CH2)0-3; wherein G is a satd. 5-7-membered heterocyclyl contg. 1-2 annular heteroatoms; L1 is C=O or SO2; L2 is a direct bond, O, or NH; M2 is a satd. or mono- or polyunsatd. C3-C14 mono- or fused-polycyclic hydrocarbon optionally contg. 1-3 annular heteroatoms per ring; M3 is NR5, O, or absent; M4 is CH2, CH2CH2, CH2CH2CH2, or absent; addnl. details are given in the claims.

IT 650579-00-3P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (drug candidate; preparation of quinazolines as ephrin and EGFR receptor kinase modulators for treating cancer and other disorders)
 RN 650579-00-3 CAPLUS
 CN D-iditol, 1,4:3,6-dianhydro-5-O-[4-((4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)-6-methoxy-7-quinazolinyl]-2-deoxy-2-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

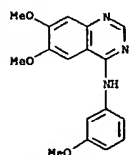
Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 28 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:45404 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:228458
 TITLE: Discovery of a New Class of Anilinoquinazoline Inhibitors with High Affinity and Specificity for the Tyrosine Kinase Domain of c-Src
 AUTHOR(S): Ple, Patrick A.; Green, Tim P.; Hennequin, Laurent F.; Curwen, Jon; Fennell, Michael; Allen, Jack; Lambert-van der Bempt, Christine; Costello, Gerard
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre de Recherches, AstraZeneca, Reims, S1689, Fr.
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 47(4), 871-887
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Deregulated activity of the nonreceptor tyrosine kinase c-Src is believed to result in signal transduction, cytoskeletal and adhesion changes, ultimately promoting a tumor-invasive phenotype. We report here the discovery of a new class of anilinoquinazoline inhibitors with high affinity and specificity for the tyrosine kinase domain of the c-Src enzyme. Special attention was directed toward finding inhibitors selective against KDR tyrosine kinase in order to ensure that the in vivo profile of a specific Src inhibitor could be determined. The 4-aminobenzodioxole quinazolinone series gave compds. with excellent potency and selectivity. The most interesting compds. were evaluated in vivo and displayed good pharmacokinetics following oral dosing. Compds. such as the aminobenzodioxoles were shown to be potent inhibitors of tumor growth in a c-Src-transformed 3T3 xenograft model in vivo, resulting in more than 90% growth inhibition at doses as low as 6 mg/kg po once daily. Src tyrosine kinase inhibitors such as these may provide a novel therapeutic modality for targeting cancer invasion and metastasis.

IT 202475-38-5P
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and structure-activity relationship of new class of anilinoquinazoline inhibitors with high affinity and specificity for tyrosine kinase domain of c-Src)
 RN 202475-38-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-dimethoxy-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



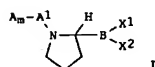
REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41229 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105266
 TITLE: Boroproline compound combination therapy for various diseases
 INVENTOR(S): Adams, Sharlene; Miller, Glenn T.; Jesson, Michael I.; Jones, Barry
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Point Therapeutics, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004661	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21547	20030709
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004077601	A1	20040422	US 2003-616694	20030709
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-394856P	P 20020709
			US 2002-414978P	P 20021001
			US 2003-466435P	P 20030428

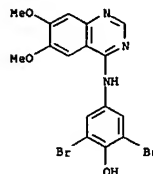
GI



AB A method is provided for treating subjects with combination therapy including compds. of Formula I (wherein m is an integer between 0 and 10, inclusive; A and Al may be L- or D-amino acid residues, the C bonded to B is in the L-configuration, and each X1 and X2 is, independently, a hydroxy group or a group capable of being hydrolyzed to a hydroxy group in aqueous solution at physiolo. pH). It was surprisingly discovered that this combination enhanced the efficacy of both agents, and that administration of Formula I compds. induced cytokine and chemokine production in vivo. The combinations can be used to enhanced ADCC, stimulate immune responses and/or patient and treat certain disorders. The invention also relates to kits and compns. relating to such combinations.

IT 211555-05-4, WHI-P97
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (boroproline compd. combination therapy for various diseases)
 RN 211555-05-4 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2,6-dibromo-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 30 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41226 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105321
 TITLE: Methods and compositions relating to isoleucine boroproline compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Adams, Sharlene; Miller, Glenn T.; Jesson, Michael I.; Jones, Barry
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Point Therapeutics, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

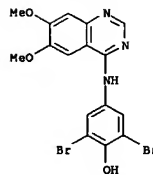
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004658	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21405	20030709
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004077601	A1	20040422	US 2003-616694	20030709
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-394856P	P 20020709
			US 2002-414978P	P 20021001
			US 2003-466435P	P 20030428

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:105321

AB A method for treating subjects with, inter alia, abnormal cell proliferation or infectious disease using agents of formula (I), $\text{AmNHCH}(\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3)\text{COA1R}$ (where Am and Al are amino acids and R = organo boronates, organo phosphonates, fluoroalkyl ketones, aliphatic ketones, N-peptidyl-O-(acylhydroxylamines), azapeptides, azetidines, fluoroolefins dipeptide isosteres, peptidyl (α -aminoalkyl) phosphonate esters, aminoacyl pyrrolidine-2-nitriles and 4-cyanothiazolidines) is claimed. Methods for stimulating an immune response using the compds. of the invention are also claimed. Compns. containing 11a-boroPro compds. are also provided as are kits containing the compns. The invention embraces the use of these compds. alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents.

IT 211555-05-4, WHI-P97
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (therapeutic methods and compns. relating to isoleucine boroproline compds. alone or in combination with other drugs, antibodies, or antigens)
 RN 211555-05-4 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2,6-dibromo-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



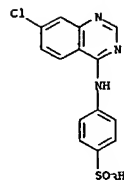
L5 ANSWER 31 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:20322 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:87658
TITLE: Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Gour, Barbara J.; Blaschuk, Orest W.; Ali, Anmar; Ni, Feng; Chen, Zhigang; Michaud, Stephanie Denise; Wang, Shaoseng; Hu, Zengjian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 280 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 6,982.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004006011	A1	20040108	US 2003-425557	20030428
US 6031072	A	20000229	US 1997-893534	19970711
US 6326352	B1	20011204	US 2000-507102	20000217
US 2002168761	A1	20021114	US 2001-769145	20010124
US 2002151475	A1	20021017	US 2001-6982	20011204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-21612P P 19960712
US 1997-893534 A1 19970711
US 2000-491078 B2 20000124
US 2000-507102 A1 20000217
US 2001-769145 B2 20010124
US 2001-6982 A2 20011204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:87658
AB Peptidomimetics of cyclic peptides, and compns. comprising such peptidomimetics are provided. The peptidomimetics have a three-dimensional structure that is substantially similar to a three-dimensional structure of a cyclic peptide that comprises a cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence HAV. Methods for using such peptidomimetics for modulating cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.
IT 105037-36-3, Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(7-chloro-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-
RL: BSU (Biological study), unclassified; PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peptidomimetic modulators of cadherin-mediated cell adhesion for therapeutic use in relation to three-dimensional structure)
RN 105037-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(7-chloro-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



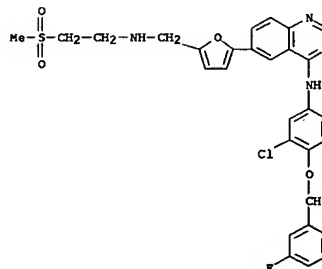
L5 ANSWER 32 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2613 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:53400
TITLE: Cancer biomarker expression/activation-based method for predicting response to HER1/HER2-directed cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Bacus, Sarah S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ventana Medical Systems, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000101	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19697	20030619

V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HP, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RV: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SG, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2002-389795P P 20020619
US 2002-432811P P 20021211

AB This invention provides methods for determining or predicting response to HER1/HER2-directed cancer therapy in an individual. The methodol. of the invention includes assaying a tumor sample with one or more reagents that detect expression and/or activation of predictive biomarkers for cancer, e.g. growth factor receptors, growth factor receptor ligands, and growth factor receptor-related downstream signaling mols.
IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cancer biomarker expression/activation-based method for predicting response to HER1/HER2-directed cancer therapy)
RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 33 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2612 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:53399

TITLE: Predictive markers in cancer therapy

INVENTOR(S): Bacus, Sarah S.; Herrie, Myra R.; Kirk, L. Edward;

Spector, Neil L.; Stocum, Michael T.; Xia, Wenle

SOURCE: Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000094	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US12739	20030424
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 2002-389795P P 20020619
 US 2002-432811P P 20021211
 US 2002-432943P P 20021211
 US 2003-451978P P 20030303

AB Mol. markers useful in medicine response tests are provided, as an aid in determining whether an individual subject's tumor is responding to treatment with EGF and/or erbB2 inhibitors. Markers include phosphorylated ERK protein.

IT 231277-92-2, GW572016

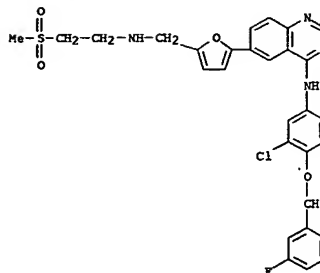
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS

CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L5 ANSWER 34 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:981459 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:228690

TITLE: Synthesis and SAR of potent EGFR/erbB2 dual inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Yue-Mei; Cockerill, Stuart; Guntrip, Stephen

B.; Rusnak, David; Smith, Kathryn; Vanderwall, Dana;

Wood, Edgar; Lackey, Karen

CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709,

USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004),

14(1), 111-114

CODEN: BMCLEB; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of 6-alkoxy-4-anilinoquinazoline compds. was prepared and evaluated for in vitro inhibition of the erbB2 and EGFR kinase activity. The IC50 values of the best compds. were below 0.10 μM. Further, several of these compds. inhibit the growth of erbB2 and EGFR over-expressing tumor cell lines at concns. below 1 μM.

IT 179246-81-2P

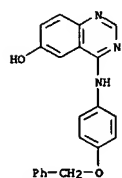
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(synthesis and structure-activity relations of potent EGFR/erbB2 kinase dual inhibitors)

RN 179246-81-2 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinazolinol, 4-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:971922 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:23220

TITLE: Preventives and/or remedies for subjects with the

expression or activation of her2 and/or EGFR

INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Tsuyoshi; Kitano, Yasunori; Yano, Shinji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Pharma Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003101491	A1	20031211	WO 2003-JP6988	20030603
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 MARPAT 140:23220
 JP 2002-162130 A 20020603

AB Her2 and/or EGFR inhibitors to be administered to subjects with the overexpression or activation of Her2 and/or EGFR that have been subjected to an examination for detecting the expression or activity of Her2 and/or EGFR and thus regarded as having the overexpression or activation of Her and/or EGFR; and medicinal compns. containing such an inhibitor.

IT 231277-81-9

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

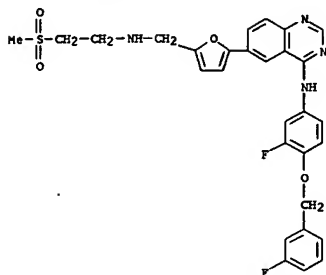
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(quinazoline analogs as preventives and/or remedies for subjects with the expression or activation of her2 and/or EGFR)

RN 231277-81-9 CAPLUS

CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-fluoro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

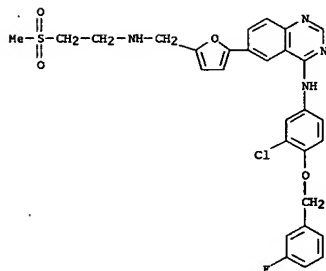


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:917646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:38051
TITLE: Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Autocrine Signaling in R1E-1 Cells Transformed by the Ras Oncogene Enhances Radiation Resistance
AUTHOR(S): Grana, Theresa M.; Sartor, Carolyn I.; Cox, Adrienne D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Curriculum in Genetics and Molecular Biology, Department of Radiation Oncology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2003), 63(22), 7807-7814
CODEN: CNREAS; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Oncogenic forms of the small GTPase Ras increase the resistance of cells to killing by ionizing radiation (IR). Although not all of the signaling pathways for radioresistance are well defined, it is now clear that Ras-dependent signaling pathways involved in radioresistance include those mediated by phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3-K) and Raf. Nevertheless, PI3-K and Raf together are not sufficient to reconstitute all of the resistance conferred by Ras, indicating that other effectors must also contribute. We show here that Ras-driven autocrine signaling through the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) also contributes to radioresistance in Ras-transformed cells. Conditioned media (CM) collected from R1E-1 rat intestinal epithelial cells expressing oncogenic Ras increased the survival of irradiated cells. Ras-CM contains elevated levels of the EGFR ligand transforming growth factor α (TGF- α). Both Ras-CM and TGF- α stimulated EGFR phosphorylation, and exogenous TGF- α mimicked the effects of Ras-CM to increase radioresistance. Blocking EGFR signaling with the EGFR/HER-2 kinase inhibitor (KI) GW572016 decreased the postirradiation survival of irradiated Ras-transformed cells and normal cells but had no effect on the survival of unirradiated cells. Ras-CM and TGF- α also increase PI3-K activity downstream of the EGFR and increase postirradiation survival, both of which are abrogated by GW572016. Thus, Ras utilizes autocrine signaling through EGFR to increase radioresistance, and the EGFR KI GW572016 acts as a radiosensitizer. The observation that Ras-transformed cells can be sensitized to killing by ionizing radiation with GW572016 demonstrates that EGFR KIs could potentially be used to radiosensitize tumors in which radioresistance is dependent on Ras-driven autocrine signaling through EGFR.
IT 231277-92-2, GW572016
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Ras utilizes autocrine signaling through EGF receptor to increase radioresistance in Ras-transformed cells and GW572016 acts as a radiosensitizer)
RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

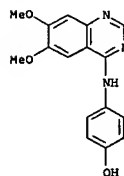
L5 ANSWER 36 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 83 THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

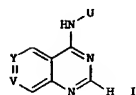
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:849528 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:174738
TITLE: Prevention of islet allograft rejection in diabetic mice by targeting janus kinase 3 with 4-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (JANEX-1)
AUTHOR(S): Cetkovic-Cvrlje, Marina; Dragt, Angela L.; Uckun, Fatih M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, Parker Hughes Institute and Parker Hughes Cancer Center, St. Paul, MN, USA
SOURCE: Arzneimittel-Forschung (2003), 53(9), 648-654
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
PUBLISHER: Editio Cantor Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Janus kinase (JAK) 3-deficient mice were not able to reject allogeneic islet allografts. The JAK3 inhibitor 4-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (CAS 202475-60-3, JANEX-1, WHIP131) prevented the rejection of islet allografts in mice with a normal JAK3 expression status. The combination of JANEX-1 and cyclosporin A (CAS 59865-13-3) was more effective than either agent alone.
IT 202475-60-3, JANEX-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (prevention of islet allograft rejection in diabetic mice by targeting janus kinase 3 with 4-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (JANEX-1))
RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836903 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:317433
 TITLE: Cancer treatment method comprising administering an erb-family inhibitor and a raf and/or ras inhibitor
 INVENTOR(S): Spector, Well Lee; Xia, Wenle
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 173 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003086467	A1	20031023	WO 2003-US10747	20030408
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RD, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1492568	A1	20050105	EP 2003-718262	20030408
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-370807P F 20020408				
WO 2003-US10747 W 20030408				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:317433				
GI				



AB The invention provides a method for treating cancer in a mammal, as well as pharmaceutical combinations useful in such treatment. In particular, the method relates to a cancer treatment method that includes administering an erb family inhibitor and a Raf and/or ras inhibitor to a mammal suffering from a cancer. Preparation of compds., e.g. erbB-2/EGFR inhibitor I, is described.

IT 231277-92-2P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU

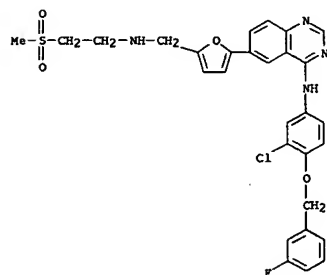
L5 ANSWER 39 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:818866 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:104
 TITLE: Lapatinib ditosylate (GlaxoSmithKline
 AUTHOR(S): Kim, Tracy E.; Murren, John R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Beverly Hills, CA, 90211, USA
 SOURCE: IDrugs (2003), 6(9), 886-893
 CODEN: IDRUFN; ISSN: 1369-7056
 PUBLISHER: Current Drugs
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Lapatinib ditosylate, an ErbB-2 and EGFR dual tyrosine kinase inhibitor, is being developed by GlaxoSmithKline plc for the potential treatment of solid tumors.

IT 388082-77-7, Lapatinib ditosylate
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (lapatinib ditosylate for potential treatment of solid tumors)

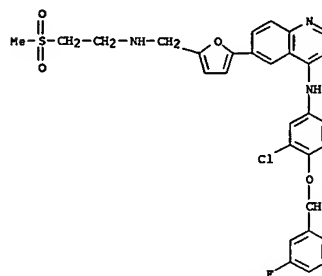
RN 388082-77-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]-, bis(4-methylbenzenesulfonate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1
 CRN 231277-92-2
 CMF C29 H26 Cl F N4 O4 S



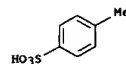
CM 2
 CRN 104-15-4
 CMF C7 H8 O3 S

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREF (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (erb-family inhibitor and raf and/or ras inhibitor combination for cancer treatment)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633416 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:173786

TITLE: Method for treating diseases associated with abnormal kinase activity

INVENTOR(S): Lyons, John; Rubinfeld, Joseph

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Supergen, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

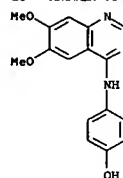
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003065995	A2	20030814	WO 2003-US3537	20030206
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2003147813	A1	20030807	US 2002-71849	20020207
US 2004127453	A1	20040701	US 2002-206854	20020726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-71849	A1 20020207
			US 2002-206854	A1 20020726
AB	Methods are provided for treating diseases associated with abnormal activity of kinases such as chronic myelogenous leukemia. The method comprises: administering a DNA methylation inhibitor to the patient in therapeutically effective amount; and administering a kinase inhibitor such as imatinib mesylate to the patient in therapeutically effective amount, such that the in vivo activity of the kinase is reduced relative to that prior to the treatment. The method can be used to treat cancer associated with abnormal activity of kinases such as phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K), protein kinases including serine/threonine kinases such as Raf kinases, protein kinase kinases such as MEK, and tyrosine kinases such as those in the epidermal growth factor receptor family (EGFR), platelet-derived growth factor receptor family (PDGFR), vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) family, nerve growth factor receptor family (NGFR), fibroblast growth factor receptor family (FGFR), insulin receptor family, ephrin receptor family, Met family, Ror family, c-kit family, Src family, Fes family, JAK family, Fak family, Btk family, Syk/ZAP-70 family, and Abl family.			
IT	202475-60-3, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxyphenyl)amino]-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline			
	RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(treatment of diseases associated with abnormal tyrosine kinase activity with tyrosine kinase inhibitor and DNA methylation inhibitor)			
RN	202475-60-3 CAPLUS			
CN	Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L5 ANSWER 41 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633389 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159929

TITLE: Non-myeloablative tolerogenic treatment with tyrophostins

INVENTOR(S): Slavin, Shimon; Morecki, Shoshana; Levitzki, Alexander; Gazit, Aviv

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tisum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel; Hadassit Medical Research Services and Development Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

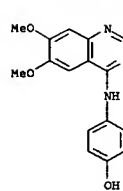
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003065971	A2	20030814	WO 2002-11467	20020616
WO 2003065971	C2	20031120		
WO 2003065971	A3	20040916		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1482983	A2	20041208	EP 2002-738590	20020616
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2004197335	A1	20041007	US 2003-479523	20031211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-297795P	P 20010614
			WO 2002-11467	W 20020616
AB	A method of inducing immune tolerance in a first mammal to antigens of a second, non-syngeneic, mammal, is disclosed. The method is utilized to minimize graft rejection and/or reduce graft-vs.-host diseases in transplantation procedures and to produce hematopoietic mixed chimeras. Methods of determining the activity of tyrophostins and the optimal concentration thereof in this method are also disclosed.			
IT	202475-60-3			
	RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(non-myeloablative tolerogenic treatment with tyrophostins to eliminate lymphocyte responding to non-syngeneic donor antigens)			
RN	202475-60-3 CAPLUS			
CN	Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

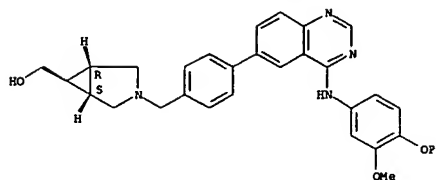
L5 ANSWER 41 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L5 ANSWER 42 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:613804 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:52925
 TITLE: The biological and biochemical effects of CP-654577, a selective erbB2 kinase inhibitor, on human breast cancer cells
 AUTHOR(S): Bachacchi, E. Gabriella; Pustilnik, Leslie R.; Rossi, Ann Marie K.; Emerson, Erling; Miller, Penny E.; Boscoe, Brian P.; Cox, Eric D.; Iwata, Kenneth K.; Jani, Jitesh P.; Provancha, Kathleen; Kath, John C.; Liu, Zhengyu; Moyer, James D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, CT, 06340, USA
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2003), 63(15), 4450-4459
 CODEN: CNREAS; ISSN: 0008-5472
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Aberrant expression or activity of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFr) or the closely related p185erbB2 can promote cell proliferation and survival and thereby contribute to tumorigenesis. Specific antibodies and low mol.-weight tyrosine kinase inhibitors of both proteins are in clinical trials for cancer treatment. CP-654577 is a potent inhibitor selective for p185erbB2, relative to EGFr tyrosine kinase, and selectively reduces erbB2 autophosphorylation in intact cells. Treatment of SKBr3 human breast cancer cells with CP-654577 reduces the levels of the activated form of mitogen-activated protein kinase, increases the levels of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27Kip1 and reduces expression of cyclins D and E. These biochem. changes result in a reduced level of phosphorylated retinoblastoma protein and an inhibition of cell-cycle progression at G1. Apoptosis is triggered in both SKBr3 and another high erbB2-expressing cell line, BT474, by exposure to 1 µM CP-654577, but this effect is not observed in MCF7 cells that express low erbB2. Levels of activated Akt, an important pos. regulator of cell survival, are reduced within 2 h of exposure to 250 nM CP-654577, and this may contribute to the increased apoptosis. These biochem. effects are distinct from those produced by Tarceva, a selective EGFr inhibitor. The antitumor activity of CP-654577 was investigated in athymic mice bearing s.c. tumors from Fischer rat embryo fibroblasts transfected with erbB2. CP-654577 produced a dose-dependent reduction of p185erbB2 autophosphorylation and inhibited the growth of these tumors. CP-654577 warrants further evaluation in tumors with high expression of p185erbB2 and may differ from selective EGFr inhibitors or nonselective dual EGFr/erbB2 inhibitors in efficacy and therapeutic index.
 IT 639087-64-2, CP 654577
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (biol. and biochem. effects of CP-654577, a selective erbB2 kinase inhibitor, on human breast cancer cells)
 RN 639087-64-2 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane-6-methanol, 3-[[4-[(3-methoxy-4-phenoxyphenyl)amino]-6-quinazolinyl]phenyl]methyl]-, (1a,5a,6a)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 Relative stereochemistry.

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)

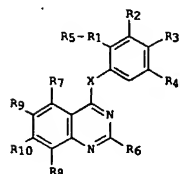


REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610073 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:144001
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline derivatives as JAK-3 kinase inhibitors and their therapeutic uses
 INVENTOR(S): Fatih, M. Uckun
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2001 44,442.
 CODEN: USXKCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

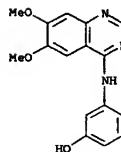
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003149045	A1	20030807	US 2002-211045	20020802
US 6313129	B1	20011106	US 1999-378093	19990820
US 2001044442	A1	20011122	US 2001-812098	20010319
US 6495556	B2	20021217		
US 2002042513	A1	20020411	US 2001-858824	20010516
US 6469013	B2	20021022		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-378093	A1 19990820
			US 2001-812098	A2 20010319
			US 2001-309557P	P 20010802
			US 2001-309558P	P 20010802
			US 1998-97359P	P 19980821
			US 1998-97365P	P 19980821
			US 2000-688756	A3 20001016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:144001
 GI



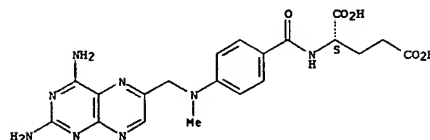
AB The invention provides novel JAK-3 inhibitors that are useful for treating leukemia and lymphoma. The compds. I [X is NH, R11N, S, O, CH2, or R11CH; R11 is H, (C1-C4)alkyl, or (C1-C4)alkanoyl; R1-R8 are each independently H, OH, mercapto, NH2, NO, (C1-C4)alkyl, (C1-C4)alkoxy, (C1-C4)alkylthio, or halo wherein two adjacent groups of R1-R5 together with the Ph ring may optionally form a fused ring that can be substituted; and R9 and R10 are each independently H, (C1-C4)alkyl, (C1-C4)alkoxy, halo, or (C1-C4)alkanoyl; or R9 and R10 together are methylenedioxy] are also useful to treat or prevent skin cancer, as well as sunburn and UVB-induced skin inflammation. In addition, the compds. of the present

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 invention prevent the immunosuppressive effects of UVB radiation, and are useful to treat or prevent autoimmune diseases, inflammation, and transplant rejection. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. comprising compds. of the invention, as well as therapeutic methods for their use. Specifically claimed in this CIP patent is a pharmaceutical compn. contg. quinazoline derivs. in combination with methotrexate to treat GVHD.
 IT 572895-68-2
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); THU (Therapeutic use)
 (GVHD prevention with compns. containing quinazoline derivs. in combination with an immunosuppressant; preparation of quinazoline derivs. as JAK-3 kinase inhibitors and their therapeutic uses)
 RN 572895-68-2 CAPLUS
 CN L-Glutamic acid, N-[4-[[[(2,4-diamino-6-pteridinyl)methyl]methylamino]benzoyl]-, mixt. with 3-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 211555-08-7
 CHF C16 H15 N3 O3



CM 2
 CRN 59-05-2
 CHF C20 H22 N8 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 44 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:607455 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159940
 TITLE: Use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of pulmonary inflammatory conditions
 INVENTOR(S): Jung, Birgit; Puschner, Hubert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 24 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10204462	A1	20030807	DE 2002-10204462	20020205
WO 2003066060	A2	20030814	WO 2003-EP814	20030128
WO 2003066060	A3	20040115		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1474149 A2 20041110 EP 2003-704477 20030128
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

US 2003149062 A1 20030807 US 2003-353616 20030129
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2002-10204462 A 20020205
 WO 2003-EP814 W 20030128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:159940
 AB The invention discloses the use of quinazoline derivs. (Markush included), or the compds. (1) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-6-[(4-dimethylaminocyclohexyl)amino]pyrimidine; (2) 4-[(R)-[1-phenylethyl]amino]-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine; (3) 4-[(3-chloro-4-(3-fluoro-4-benzyloxy)phenyl)amino]-6-[(2-methanesulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl-furan-2-yl]quinazoline; or the antibody cetuximab C225, trastuzumab, ABX-EGF, Mab ICR-62 and EGFR antisense, their tautomers, their stereoisomers and their salts, in particular their physiol. compatible salts with inorg. or organic acids or bases, for the production of a medication for prevention or treatment of diseases of the respiratory system or the lung. Preparation of quinazoline compds. is included.
 IT RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of pulmonary inflammatory conditions)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591156 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149640
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogs as VR1 capsaicin receptor antagonists for relieving pain
 INVENTOR(S): Bakhavatchatam, Rajagopal; Blum, Charles A.; Brielmann, Harry L.; Caldwell, Timothy M.; De Lombard, Stephane
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurogen Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 294 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062209	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1563	20030117
WO 2003062209	A3	20030904		

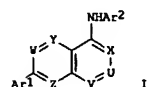
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

BR 200306982 A 20041026 BR 2003-6982 20030117
 EP 1471910 A2 20041103 EP 2003-703887 20030117
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

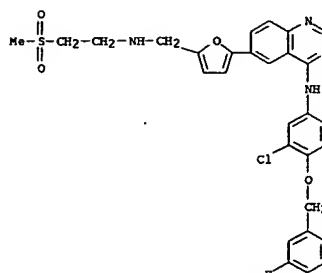
US 2004106616 A1 20040603 US 2003-347210 20030121
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-349920P P 20020117
 US 2002-350527P P 20020122
 WO 2003-US1563 W 20030117

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:149640
 GI

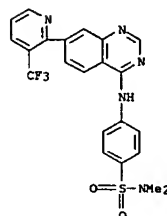


AB Substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogs (shown as I; variables defined below: e.g. (4-trifluoromethylphenyl)(7-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)quinazolin-4-yl)amine) are provided. Such compds. are ligands that may be used to modulate VR1 capsaicin receptor activity in vivo or in vitro (no data), and are particularly useful in the treatment of conditions associated with pathol. receptor activation in humans, domesticated companion animals and livestock animals. Pharmaceutical compds. and methods for using them to treat such disorders are provided, as are methods for using such ligands for receptor localization studies. For I: V, X, W, Y and Z are each

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 NAME)



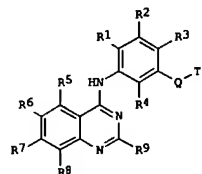
L5 ANSWER 45 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 independently N or CR1, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N; U is N or CR2, with the proviso that if V and X are N, then U is CR2; R1 = H, halogen, hydroxy, amino, C1-C8 alkyl, haloC1-C8alkyl, C1-C8alkoxy, haloC1-C8alkoxy and mono- and di(C1-C8alkyl)amino. R2 = (i) H, halogen, cyano, or -COOH; (ii) C1-C8alkanoyl, C2-C8alkanone, or C1-C8carbamate, each of which is (un)substituted with 1-9 substituents = Rb, or (iii) -Rc-M-A-Ry, wherein: Rc is C3-C8alkyl; M is a bond, N(Rz), O, S, SO2, (C(O)Ph(Rz)), N(Rz)(C(O)Ph), SO2N(Rz), or N(Rz)SO2, wherein p is 0 or 1; A is a bond or C1-C8alkyl, (un)substituted with 1-3 Rb. Ry and Rz, if present, are: (a) independently H, C1-C8alkyl, C2-C8alkenyl, C2-C8alkynyl, C6-C10arylC1-C8alkyl, C2-C8alkyl ether, C1-C8alkoxy, a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, or joined to R1 to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle, wherein each Ry and Rz = (un)substituted with 1-9 Rb; or (b) joined to form a 4- to 10-membered carbocycle or heterocycle that is (un)substituted with 1-9 Rb; Ar2 is a 5- to 7-membered arom. heterocycle, (un)substituted with 1-3 LRs. Ar1 is a 5- to 10-membered arom. carbocycle or heterocycle, (un)substituted with 1-3 LRs; L = bond, -O-, -C(O)-, -OC(O)-, -C(O)O-, -O-C(O)O-, -S(O)m-, -NRx-, -C(O)NRx-, -NRx-C(O)-, -NRxS(O)m-, -S(O)mNRx- and -N[S(O)mRx]S(O)m-, wherein m = 0, 1 and 2; and Rx = H and C1-C8alkyl; Ra = (i) H, halogen, cyano and nitro; and (ii) C1-C8alkyl, C2-C8alkenyl, C2-C8alkynyl, C2-C8alkyl ether, 3- to 10-membered heterocycles, mono- and di(C1-C8alkyl)amino and (3- to 10-membered heterocycle)C1-C6 alkyl, each of which is (un)substituted with 1-9 Rb. Rb = hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, amido, cyano, nitro, C1-C8alkyl, C1-C8alkoxy, C1-C8alkylthio, C1-C8alkyl ether, hydroxyc1-C8alkyl, haloC1-C8alkyl, Ph, phenyl(C1-C8alkyl), mono and di(C1-C6 alkyl)amino, (SO2)C1-C8alkyl, 5- to 7-membered heterocycle and (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C1-C8alkyl). Although the methods of prep. are not claimed, many example preps. and characterization data for >500 examples of I are included.
 IT 573676-73-0P, N,N-Dimethyl-4-[[7-(3-trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]quinazolin-4-yl]amino]benzenesulfonamide
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BIU (Biological use, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (drug candidate and receptor detector; preparation of substituted quinazolin-4-ylamine analogs as VR1 capsaicin receptor antagonists for relieving pain and for detecting receptors)
 RN 573676-73-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, N,N-dimethyl-4-[[7-(3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)-4-quinazolinyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 45 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

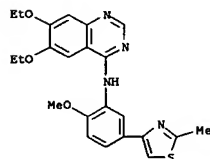
L5 ANSWER 46 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:590835 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149651
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-phenylaminoquinazoline derivatives as fructose 1,6-bisphosphatase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Bauer, Paul H.; Wright, Stephen W.; Schnur, Rodney C.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003144308	A1	20030731	US 2002-251073	20020920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-324751P	P 20010924
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	139:149651		



AB The present invention relates to certain quinazoline compds. (I), produgs thereof, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts of said compds. or said produgs, (wherein Q = pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, furyl, quinolyl, imidazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl; T1 = H, Me, Et, OR10, SR10, cyano, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, NH2, NHR10, N(R10)2, NHR10H, CHR10OH, CH2R10, COCH3, CON(R10)2; R1, R2, R3, R4 = H, halo, trifluoromethyl, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy; R5, R8 = H, F, Cl, HO, Me; R6, R7 = C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy; R9 = H, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, C1-4 alkyl, (CH2)m-Y; R10 = H, Me, Et, m = 1, 2, 3, or 4; Y = F, Cl, Br, HO, N(R11)2, N-methylpiperazin-1-yl, thiazolidin-3-yl, thiomorpholin-4-yl, piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, imidazol-1-yl, C1-4 alkoxy, SR11, SOR11, SO2R11, CO2H, CO2(C1-C4)alkyl or CON(R11)2; R11 = H, C1-4 alkyl) which are fructose 1,6-bisphosphatase inhibitors (no data) and have utility in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, diabetic complications, and cancer. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. and kits comprising such quinazoline compds. I and to methods of using such compds. in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, diabetic complications, and

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 cancer. Thus, a soln. of 0.157 g (0.62 mmol) of 4-chloro-6,7-diethoxyquinazoline in 2.5 mL of ethanol was heated at reflux, treated with 0.136 g (0.62 mmol) of 4-(3-aminophenyl)thiazole-2-carboxylic acid amide dissolved in 4 mL of ethanol added in a single portion, and heated at reflux for 30 min, after which the reaction mixt. was allowed to cool and the pptd. product was filtered, washed with ethanol, and dried to afford 0.152 g (56 %) of 4-[3-(6,7-diethoxyquinazolin-4-ylamino)phenyl]thiazole-2-carboxylic acid amide hydrochloride.
 IT 460750-82-7P, (6,7-Diethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)[2-methoxy-5-(2-methylthiazol-4-yl)phenyl]amine
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of phenylaminoquinazoline derivs. as fructose bisphosphatase inhibitors for treatment of diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, diabetic complications and cancer)
 RN 460750-82-7 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-diethoxy-N-[2-methoxy-5-(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

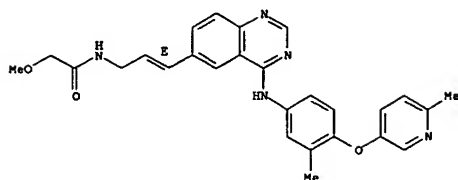


L5 ANSWER 47 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472506 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:41834
 TITLE: Preparation of (E)-2-methoxy-N-(3-(4-[3-methyl-4-(6-methylpyridin-3-yloxy)phenylamino]quinazolin-6-yl)allyl)acetamide salts
 INVENTOR(S): Richter, Daniel Tyler; Kath, John Charles
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003050108	A1	20030619	WO 2002-184708	20021111
WO 2003050108	C1	20031218		
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TH, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1456199	A1	20040915	EP 2002-804543	20021111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002014876	A	20041228	BR 2002-14876	20021111
US 2003158217	A1	20030821	US 2002-315862	20021210
US 6844349	B2	20050118		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-340885P	P 20011212
			WO 2002-184708	W 20021111

AB The invention relates to succinate and malonate salts of (E)-2-methoxy-N-(3-(4-[3-methyl-4-(6-methylpyridin-3-yloxy)phenylamino]quinazolin-6-yl)allyl)acetamide (I). More particularly, the present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. containing sesqui-succinate and dimalonate salts of I. The invention further relates to methods of treating hyperproliferative diseases, such as cancers, in mammals, especially humans by administering the above salts. A salt was prepared by the reaction of the quinazolinylallylacetamide derivative with malonic acid.
 IT 543681-31-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of methoxy(methyl(methylpyridinyloxy)phenylamino)quinazolinylallylacetamide salts)
 RN 543681-31-8 CAPLUS
 CN Butanedioic acid, compd. with 2-methoxy-N-[(2E)-3-[4-[[3-methyl-4-(6-methyl-3-pyridinyl)oxy]phenyl]amino]-6-quinazolinyl]-2-propenyl)acetamide (3:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CH 1
 CRN 383432-38-0
 CMF C27 H27 N5 O3

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
Double bond geometry as shown.



CH 2

CRN 110-15-6
CHF C4 H6 O4

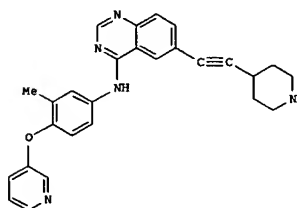
HO₂C-CH₂-CH₂-CO₂H

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472389 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:36543
TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline derivatives for the treatment of abnormal cell growth
INVENTOR(S): Kath, John Charles; Moyer, James Dale; Connell, Richard Damian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003049740	A1	20030619	WO 2002-1B4636	20021104
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1465632	A1	20041013	EP 2002-777736	20021104
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
US 2003171386	A1	20030911	US 2002-315863	20021210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-341091P	P 20011212
			WO 2002-1B4636	W 20021104

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:36543
GI

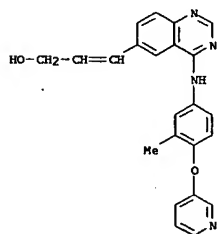


I

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB This invention relates to quinazoline derivs. that are useful in the treatment of abnormal cell growth, such as cancer, in mammals. For instance, 4-ethynylpiperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-Bu ester is coupled to 4-chloro-6-iodoquinazoline (THF, 1-Pr₂NH, (Ph₃P)2PdCl₂, CuI) and the product reacted with 3-Methyl-4-[pyridin-3-yloxy]phenylamine (dichloroethane, t-BuOH, 90°) and finally treated with HCl gas to give I. The invention further relates to small mols. that are selective for erbB2 receptor over the erbB1 receptor, wherein said erbB2 inhibitor has a range of selectivities for erbB2 over erbB1 between 50-1500.

IT 383430-50-OP, 3-[4-[[3-Methyl-4-[pyridin-3-yloxy]phenyl]amino]quinazolin-6-yl]prop-2-en-1-ol
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RN 383430-50-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propen-1-ol, 3-[4-[[3-methyl-4-(3-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]amino]-6-quinazolinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

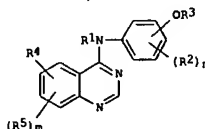


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

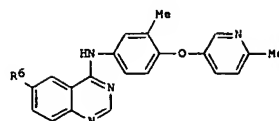
L5 ANSWER 49 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:434552 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:22223
TITLE: Processes for the preparation of substituted arylaminoquinazolines for the treatment of abnormal cell growth
INVENTOR(S): Ripin, David Harold Brown
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
CODEN: PIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003045939	A1	20030605	WO 2002-1B4097	20021003
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1448551	A1	20040825	EP 2002-772689	20021003
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK			
BR 2002014606	A	20040914	BR 2002-14606	20021003
US 2003144506	A1	20030731	US 2002-307603	20021202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-334647P	P 20011130
			WO 2002-1B4097	W 20021003

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:22223
GI



I



II

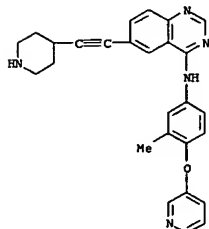
L5 ANSWER 49 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Arylaminoquinazolines I [R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = halo, CN, NO2, F3CO, F3C, N3, (un)substituted OH, NH2, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl; R3 = heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl; R4 = (un)substituted alkynyl, alkenyl; R5 = halo, (un)substituted OH, NH2, alkyl, CONH2, SO2NH2; m = 0-3; n = 0-4] were prepared for use in treating abnormal cell growth in mammals (no data). Thus, 4-chloro-6-iodoquinazoline was treated with 3-(4-amino-2-methylphenoxy)-6-methylpyridine to give the aminoquinazoline II [R6 = I] which was treated with MeOCH2CONHCH2C.tpbond.CH under Suzuki coupling conditions to give II [R6 = MeOCH2CONHCH2CH:CH].

IT 383430-46-4P
 RI: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (processes for the preparation of substituted arylaminoquinazolines for the treatment of abnormal cell growth)

RN 383430-46-4 CAPLUS

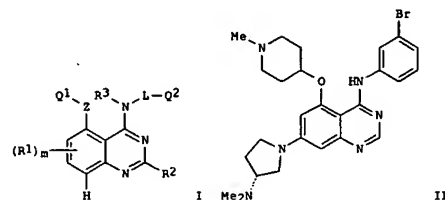
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-methyl-4-(3-pyridinyloxy)phenyl]-6-(4-piperidinylethynyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376831 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:385442
 TITLE: Preparation of (anilino)quinazolines as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Kettle, Jason
 Grant; Pass, Martini; Bradbury, Robert Hugh
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Sved. AstraZeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 275 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003040109	A2	20030515	WO 2002-GB4932	20021031
WO 2003040109	A3	20030626		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1444211	A2	20040811	EP 2002-774961	20021031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, HK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002013843	A	20040831	BR 2002-13843	20021031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-26433 A 20011103 WO 2002-GB4932 W 20021031				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:385442				
GI				



AB Title compds. I (wherein m = 0-2; n = 1-2; L = a bond or [C(R22)2]n; R1 =

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

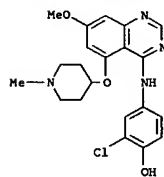
halo, CF3, CN, NO2, OH, SH, NH2, CHO, CO2H, CONH2, or (un)substituted alkyl(oxy), alkenyl(oxy), alkynyl(oxy), alkylthio, alkylsulfanyl, alkylsulfonyl, (di)alkylamino, alkoxycarbonyl, (di)alkylcarbamoyl, alkanoyl(oxy), (alkyl)alkanoylamino, (alkyl)alkenoylamino, (alkyl)alkenoylamino, (di)alkylsulfamoyl, (alkyl)alkanesulfonamino, or Q3X1; or (R1)m = alkylenedioxy; with the proviso that adjacent alkylene C atoms within a R1 substituent are optionally interrupted by O, S, SO, SO2, NR5, CO, CHOR5, CONR5, NR5CO, SO2NR5, NR5SO2, CH=CH, or C.tpbond.C; R2 = H, R3, R4, R5, R11, R12, and R22 = independently H or alkyl; Q1 and Q3 = independently (un)substituted (hetero)aryl(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkyl), cycloalkenyl(alkyl), or heterocyclyl(alkyl); with the proviso that adjacent alkylene C atoms within the Q2 group are optionally interrupted by O, S, SO, SO2, NR12, CO, CHOR12, CONR12, NR12CO, SO2NR12, NR12SO2, CH=CH, or C.tpbond.C; Q2 = (un)substituted Ph, bicyclic (hetero)aryl, or bicyclic heterocyclyl; X1 = a bond, O, S, SO, SO2, NR4, CO, CHOR4, CONR4, NR4CO, SO2NR4, NR4SO2, OC(R4)2, SC(R4)2, or NR4C(R4)2; Z = a bond, O, S, SO, SO2, NR11, CO, CHOR11, CONR11, NR11CO, SO2NR11, NR11SO2, OC(R11)2, SC(R11)2, or NR11C(R11)2 and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepd. for use in the prevention or treatment of tumors which are sensitive to inhibition of erbB receptor tyrosine kinases. For example, coupling of 3-(R)-(+)dimethylaminopyrrolidine with 3,4-dihydro-5-hydroxy-7-fluoroquinazolin-4-one-3'CF3CO2H in NMP gave the pyrrolidinylquinazolinone (414). Addn. of chloromethyl pivalate in the presence of NaH in DMF afforded the 3-substituted deriv. (524), which was condensed with 4-hydroxy-N-methylpiperidine using PPh3 and di-tert-Bu azodicarboxylate in DCM to give the piperidinylquinazolinone (77%). Deprotection (66%) using NH3 in MeOH, followed by chlorination with POC13 and di-isopropylethylamine in dichloroethane provided 4-chloro-7-(3-(R)-dimethylaminopyrrolidin-1-yl)-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yloxy)quinazolinone (811). Coupling of the chloroquinazolinone with 3-bromoaniline in the presence of HCl and IPA in dioxane yielded II=HCl (43%). The biol. activity of the example compds. was assessed in five assays. Thus, I inhibited the phosphorylation of a tyrosine-contg. polypeptide substrate by epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) kinase, erbB2 kinase, and erbB4 kinase with IC50 values in the range of 0.001 μ M - 10 μ M. I also inhibited the proliferation of both human naso-pharyngeal carcinoma KB cells and non-neoplastic epithelial H16N-2 cells with IC50 values in the range 0.001 μ M - 20 μ M. In addn., I inhibited the growth of colorectal adenocarcinoma LoVo and human mammary carcinoma BT-474 tumor cell xenografts in vivo with activities in the range of 1 mg/kg/day to 200 mg/kg/day with no physiol. unacceptable toxicity at the ED.

IT 525590-37-8P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-hydroxyanilino)-7-methoxy-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yloxy)quinazolinone
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (antitumor agent; preparation of (anilino)quinazolines as erbB receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer)

RN 525590-37-8 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-chloro-4-[[7-methoxy-5-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)oxy]-4-quinazolinyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

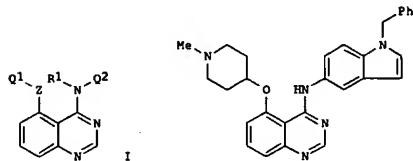
L5 ANSWER 50 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 51 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:376830 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:385441
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Kettle, Jason
 Grant; Pass, Martin; Bradbury, Robert Hugh
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Sued.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 218 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003040108	A1	20030515	WO 2002-GB4931	20021031
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZH, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1444210	A1	20040811	EP 2002-774960	20021031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002013842	A	20040831	BR 2002-13842	20021031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-26433 A 20011103 GB 2001-29059 A 20011205 WO 2002-GB4931 W 20021031				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:385441
 GI



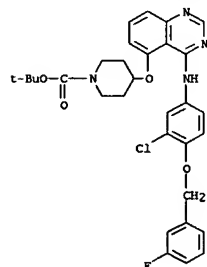
AB Anilino-, indolylamino-, and benzopyrazolylamino-substituted quinazolines
 I [wherein R1, R2, R3, and R6 = independently H or alkyl; Z = a bond, O,

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 S, or NR2; Q1 = (un)substituted cycloalkyl(alkyl), cycloalkyl(alkenyl), cycloalkyl(alkynyl), or heterocyclyl(alkyl); with the proviso that alkylene chains within Q12 are optionally interrupted by O, S, SO, SO2, NR3, CO, CHOR3, CONR3, NR3CO, SO2NR3, NR3SO2, CH-CH, or C.tplbond.C; Q2 = (un)substituted C6H4-4-X2Q2, 1-(X3Q4)indol-5-yl, 1-(X3Q4)-indol-6-yl, 1-(X3Q4)-1H-benzopyrazol-5-yl, or 1-(X3Q4)-1H-benzopyrazol-6-yl; X2 = a bond, O, S, SO, SO2, NR6, CHOR6, CONR6, NR6CO, SO2NR6, NR6SO2, OC(R6)2, C(R6)2O, SC(R6)2, C(R6)2S, CO, C(R6)2NR6, or NR6C(R6)2; or X2Q3 = heterocyclylcarbonyl; X3 = a bond, SO2, CO, SO2NR7, or C(R7)2; Q3 and Q4 = independently (un)substituted (heteroaryl); and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepd. for use in the prevention or treatment of tumors which are sensitive to inhibition of erbB receptor tyrosine kinases. For example, coupling of 4-hydroxy-1-methylpiperidine with 5-fluoro-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one using NaH in DMA gave the ether (911). Reaction with POCl3 and di-isopropylethylamine in DCM provided 4-chloro-5-(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)oxyquinazoline (621), which was coupled with 5-amino-1-benzylindole in the presence of IPA contg. HCl in ether to afford II=HCl (46%). The biol. activity of the example compds. was assessed in five assays. Thus, I inhibited the phosphorylation of a tyrosine-contg. polypeptide substrate by epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) kinase, erbB2 kinase, and erbB4 kinase with IC50 values in the range of 0.001 μ M - 10 μ M. I also inhibited the proliferation of both human naso-pharyngeal carcinoma KB cells and non-neoplastic epithelial H16N-2 cells with IC50 values in the range 0.001 μ M - 20 μ M. In addn., I inhibited the growth of colorectal adenocarcinoma LoVo and human mammary carcinoma BT-474 tumor cell xenografts in vivo with activities in the range of 1 mg/kg/day to 200 mg/kg/day with no physiol. unacceptable toxicity at the ED.

IT 524953-85-3P, 5-[1-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl]oxy-4-[3-chloro-4-(3-fluorobenzoyloxy)anilino]quinazoline
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (antitumor agent; preparation of quinazolines as erbB receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of cancer)

RN 524953-85-3 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[4-[[3-chloro-4-[[3-(fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]amino]-5-quinazolinyl]oxy]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)



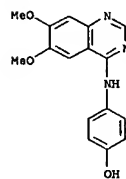
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:293677 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:301736
 TITLE: Targeting JAK3 with JANEX-1 for prevention of autoimmune type 1 diabetes in NOD mice
 AUTHOR(S): Cetkovic-Cvrlje, Marina; Dragst, Angela L.; Vassilev, Alexei; Liu, Xing-Ping; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, Parker Hughes Institute, St. Paul, MN, 55113, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Immunology (San Diego, CA, United States) (2003), 106(3), 213-225
 CODEN: CLIMFY; ISSN: 1521-6616
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Here we show that Janus Kinase (JAK) 3 is an important mol. target for treatment of autoimmune insulin-dependent (type 1) diabetes mellitus. The rationally designed JAK3 inhibitor JANEX-1 exhibited potent immunomodulatory activity and delayed the onset of diabetes in the NOD mouse model of autoimmune type 1 diabetes. Whereas 60% of vehicle-treated control NOD mice became diabetic by 25 wk, the incidence of diabetes at 25 wk was only 9% for NOD females treated with daily injections of JANEX-1 (100 mg/kg/day) from Week 10 through Week 25 (P = 0.007). Furthermore, JANEX-1 prevented the development of insulinitis and diabetes in NOD-scid/scid females after adoptive transfer of splenocytes from diabetic NOD females. Chemical inhibitors such as JANEX-1 may provide the basis for effective treatment modalities against human type 1 diabetes. To our knowledge, this is the first report of the immunosuppressive activity of a JAK3 inhibitor in the context of an autoimmune disease.

IT 202475-60-3P, JANEX 1
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (JANEX-1 prevention of autoimmune type 1 diabetes mediated by JAK3)

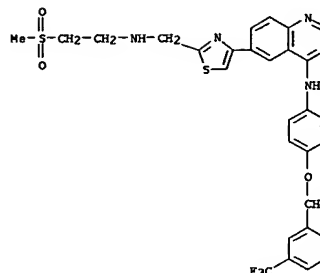
RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:189366 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:62609
 TITLE: Discovery and Biological Evaluation of Potent Dual ErbB-2/EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors: 6-Thiazolylquinazolines
 AUTHOR(S): Gaul, Michael D.; Guo, Yu; Affleck, Karen; Cockerill, G. Stuart; Gilmer, Tona M.; Griffin, Robert J.; Guntrip, Stephen; Keith, Barry R.; Knight, Wilson B.; Mullin, Robert J.; Murray, Doris M.; Rusnak, David W.; Smith, Kathryn; Tadepalli, Sarva; Wood, Edgar R.; Lackey, Karen
 CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13(4), 637-640
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:62609
 AB We have identified a novel class of 6-thiazolylquinazolines as potent and selective inhibitors of both ErbB-2 and EGFR tyrosine kinase activity, with IC50 values in the nanomolar range. These compds. inhibited the growth of both EGFR (HNS) and ErbB-2 (BT474) over-expressing human tumor cell lines in vitro. Using xenograft models of the same cell lines, we found that the compds. given orally inhibited in vivo tumor growth significantly compared with control animals.
 IT 231277-87-59
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (Preparation of 6-thiazolylquinazolines as dual ErbB-2/EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors for use in cancer treatment)
 RN 231277-87-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6-[2-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-thiazolyl]-N-[4-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methoxy]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

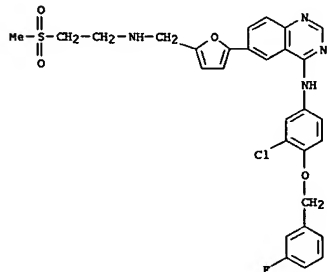
L5 ANSWER 53 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:8967 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:62338
 TITLE: Small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitors: clinical development of anticancer agents
 AUTHOR(S): Laird, A. Douglas; Cherrington, Julie M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: SUGEN, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, 94080, USA
 SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs (2003), 12(1), 51-64
 CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 1354-3784
 PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review. Numerous small mol. synthetic tyrosine kinase inhibitors are in clin. development for the treatment of human cancers. These fall into three broad categories: inhibitors of the epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase family (e.g., Iressa and Tarceva), inhibitors of the split kinase domain receptor tyrosine kinase subgroup (e.g., PTK787/ZK 222584 and SU11248) and inhibitors of tyrosine kinases from multiple subgroups (e.g., Gleevec). In addition, agents targeting other tyrosine kinases implicated in cancer, such as Met, Tie-2 and Src, are in preclin. development. As experience is gained in the clinic, it has become clear that unleashing the full therapeutic potential of tyrosine kinase inhibitors will require patient preselection, better assays to guide dose selection, knowledge of mechanism-based side effects and ways to predict and overcome drug resistance.
 IT 231277-92-2, GU-572016
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (small mol. tyrosine kinase inhibitors and clin. development of anticancer agents)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[[3-(fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 127 THERE ARE 127 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

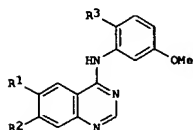
L5 ANSWER 55 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888722 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:384857
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilinoquinazolines as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Ple, Patrick
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092579	A1	20021121	WO 2002-GB2128	20020508

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-401221 A 20010514
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:384857
 GI



AB The title compds. [I: R1 = H, OH, alkoxy and R2 = hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, etc.; or R2 = H, OH, alkoxy and R1 = hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, aminoalkoxy, etc.; R3 = Cl, Br, I], useful as an anti-invasive agents in the containment and/or treatment of solid tumor disease, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of 1.2HCl [R1 = OMe; R2 = 3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propoxy; R3 = Cl], starting from 2-amino-4-benzoyloxy-5-methoxybenzamide, was given. The biol. activity of compds. I was tested in 4 tests. Thus, the compds. I showed IC50 of 0.001-10 µM in in vitro c-Src tyrosine kinase assay.

IT 476156-74-8P, 4-(2-Chloro-5-methoxyanilino)-6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)propoxy]quinazoline dihydrochloride salt
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

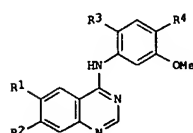
L5 ANSWER 56 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888721 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:384856
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilinoquinazolines as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Ple, Patrick
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092578	A1	20021121	WO 2002-GB2124	20020508

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

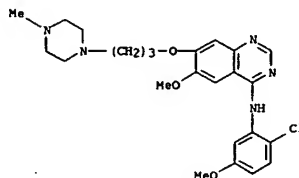
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-401222 A 20010514
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:384856
 GI



AB The title compds. [I: R1 = H, alkoxy and R2 = X1Q1 (wherein X1 = O, S, SO, etc.; Q1 = heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.), X2RS (wherein X2 = O, NH, alkyl, RS = hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.); or R2 = H, alkoxy and R1 = X1Q1, X2RS; R3, R4 = Cl, Br, I], useful as anti-invasive agents in the containment and/or treatment of solid tumor disease, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of 1.2HCl [R1 = OMe; R2 = N-methylpiperidin-4-ylmethoxy; R3, R4 = Cl], starting from Et piperidine-4-carboxylate, was given. Biol. activity of compds. I was tested in 4 tests. Thus, the compds. I showed IC50 of 0.001-10 µM in in vitro c-Src tyrosine kinase assay.

IT 476162-63-7P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of 4-anilinoquinazolines as antitumor agents)

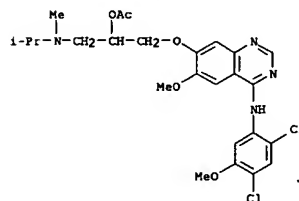
L5 ANSWER 55 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Uses)
 (prepn. of 4-anilinoquinazolines as antitumor agents)
 RN 476156-74-8 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(2-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propoxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 476162-63-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Propanol, 1-[[4-[(2,4-dichloro-5-methoxyphenyl)amino]-6-methoxy-7-quinazolinyl]oxy]-3-[methyl(1-methylethyl)amino]-, acetate (ester), dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

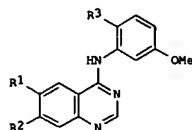


● 2 HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888720 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:384855
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilinoquinazolines as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Ple, Patrick
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

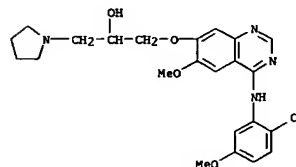
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092577	A1	20021121	WO 2002-GB2117	20020508
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-401223 A 20010514 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:384855 GI				



AB The title compds. (I; R1 = H, alkoxy and R2 = X1Q1 (wherein X1 = O, S, SO, etc.; Q1 = heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl, etc.), X2R5 (wherein X2 = O, NH, Nalkyl; R5 = hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.); or R2 = H, alkoxy and R1 = X1Q1, X2R5; R3 = Cl, Br, I), useful as anti-invasive agents in the containment and/or treatment of solid tumor disease, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of I [R1 = OMe; R2 = N-methylpiperidin-4-ylmethoxy; R3 = Cl], starting from Et piperidine-4-carboxylate, was given. Biol. activity of compds. I was tested in 4 tests. Thus, the compds. I showed IC50 of 0.001-10 µM in in vitro c-Src tyrosine kinase assay.

IT 476160-16-4P, 4-(2-Chloro-5-methoxyanilino)-7-(2-hydroxy-3-pyrrolidin-1-ylpropoxy)-6-methoxyquinazoline
 RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic)

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of 4-anilinoquinazolines as antitumor agents)
 RN 476160-16-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Pyrrolidineethanol, 4-[[[4-[(2-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)amino]-6-methoxy-7-quinazolinyl]oxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:869496 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:363033
 TITLE: Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion
 INVENTOR(S): Gour, Barbara J.; Blaschuk, Orest W.; Ali, Anmar; Ni, Feng; Chen, Zhigang; Michaud, Stephanie D.; Wang, Shomeng; Hu, Zhenjian
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 309 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 491,078.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 15
 PATENT INFORMATION:

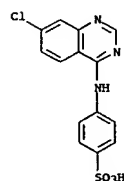
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002168761	A1	20021114	US 2001-769145	20010124
US 2004058864	A1	20040325	US 2003-412701	20030410
US 2004006011	A1	20040108	US 2003-425557	20030428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-491078 A2 20000124 US 1996-21612P P 19960712 US 1997-893534 A1 19970711 US 2000-507102 A1 20000217 US 2001-769145 B1 20010124 US 2001-6982 A2 20011204				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:363033

AB Peptidomimetics of cyclic peptides, and compns. comprising such peptidomimetics are provided. The peptidomimetics have a three-dimensional structure that is substantially similar to a three-dimensional structure of a cyclic peptide that comprises a cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence EAV. Methods for using such peptidomimetics for modulating cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.

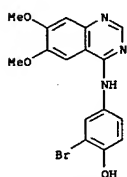
IT 105037-36-3, Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(7-chloro-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-
 RI: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (peptidomimetic modulators of cadherin-mediated cell adhesion for therapeutic use in relation to three-dimensional structure)

RN 105037-36-3 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(7-chloro-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 58 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

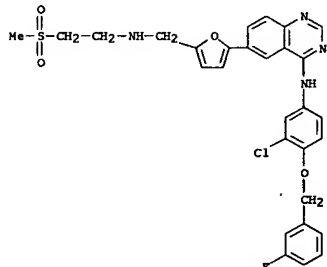
L5 ANSWER 59 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:694236 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:248178
 TITLE: Augmentation of mast cell bactericidal activity by the anti-leukemic drug, 4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline
 AUTHOR(S): Malaviya, Ravi; Navara, Christopher; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Allergy and Inflammatory Diseases, Parker Hughes Cancer Center, St. Paul, MN, 55113, USA
 SOURCE: Leukemia & Lymphoma (2002), 43(6), 1329-1332
 CODEN: LELYEA; ISSN: 1042-8194
 PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Mast cells play a pivotal role in host innate immune defense against gram neg. bacterial infections by killing gram neg. bacteria and recruiting neutrophils to the sites of active infection through the release of TNFs and leukotrienes. Here, we report that the antileukemic compound 4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline, designated as MASTPROM, augments the bactericidal activity of mast cells by increasing the binding of bacteria to and their phagocytosis by mast cells. MASTPROM also promoted the bacterial clearance in a mouse model of bacterial peritonitis. MASTPROM may provide the basis for novel supportive care regimens aimed at augmenting the bactericidal activity of mast cells and thereby potentiating the innate immune response against gram neg. organisms.
 IT 211555-04-3
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (augmentation of mast cell bactericidal activity by the antileukemic drug, (bromohydroxyphenyl)aminodimethoxyquinazoline)
 RN 211555-04-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2-bromo-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:668812 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:280796
 TITLE: Anti-tumor activity of GW572016: a dual tyrosine kinase inhibitor blocks EGF activation of EGFR/erbB2 and downstream Erk1/2 and AKT pathways
 AUTHOR(S): Xia, Wenli; Mullin, Robert J.; Keith, Barry R.; Liu, Lei-Hua; Ma, Hong; Rusanak, David W.; Owens, Gary; Alligood, Krystal J.; Spector, Neil L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: GlaxoSmithKline, Department of Discovery Medicine, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, NC, 27709-3399, USA
 SOURCE: Oncogene (2002), 21(41), 6255-6263
 CODEN: ONCGES; ISSN: 0950-9232
 PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Dual EGFR/erbB2 inhibition is an attractive therapeutic strategy for epithelial tumors, as ligand-induced erbB2/EGFR heterodimerization triggers potent proliferative and survival signals. Here we show that a small mol., GW572016, potently inhibits both EGFR and erbB2 tyrosine kinases leading to growth arrest and/or apoptosis in EGFR and erbB2-dependent tumor cell lines. GW572016 markedly reduced tyrosine phosphorylation of EGFR and erbB2, and inhibited activation of Erk1/2 and AKT, downstream effectors of proliferation and cell survival, resp. Complete inhibition of activated AKT in erbB2 overexpressing cells correlated with a 23-fold increase in apoptosis compared with vehicle controls. EGFR, often elevated in cancer patients, did not reverse the inhibitory effects of GW572016. These observations were reproduced in vivo, where GW572016 treatment inhibited activation of EGFR, erbB2, Erk1/2 and AKT in human tumor xenografts. Erk1/2 and AKT represent potential biomarkers to assess the clin. activity of GW572016. Inhibition of activated AKT in EGFR or erbB2-dependent tumors by GW572016 may lead to tumor regressions when used as a monotherapy, or may enhance the anti-tumor activity of chemotherapeutics, since constitutive activation of AKT has been linked to chemo-resistance.
 IT 231277-92-2, GW 572016
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (GW572016 antitumor activity: dual tyrosine kinase inhibitor blocks EGF activation of EGFR/erbB2 and downstream Erk1/2 and AKT pathways)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658094 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:185509
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-phenylaminoquinazoline derivatives as inhibitors of tyrosine-specific protein kinase
 INVENTOR(S): Kitano, Yasunori; Kawahara, Elji; Suzuki, Tsuyoshi; Abe, Daisuke; Nakajou, Masahiro; Ueda, Naoko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Pharma Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 154 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

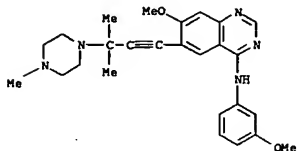
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002066445	A1	20020829	WO 2002-JP1575	20020221
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GM, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2442742	AA	20020829	CA 2002-2442742	20020221
EP 1369418	A1	20031210	EP 2002-700688	20020221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TH				
US 2004116422	A1	20040617	US 2003-468788	20030821
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:			JP 2001-45827	A 20010221
			JP 2001-353525	A 20011119
			WO 2002-JP1575	W 20020221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:185509
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Comps. represented by the following general formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, hydrates or solvates of the same or mixts. of optically active isomers, racemic compts. or diastereomers of the same [n = an integer of 0-3; R1 = H, halo, HO, cyano, NO2, CF3, C1-5 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, S(O)1-C1-5 alkyl (wherein f = an integer of 0-2), (un)substituted NH2; one of R2 and R3 is R27S(O)2NH, (R28S(O)2)N, C1-5 alkoxy, MeCOCH2CONH, MeSCH2CH2CONH, or NCCH2CONH, etc. (wherein R27, R28 = optionally morpholino-substituted C1-5 alkyl) and the other one represents Y(CR12R13)C(R8R9C)tpbond.C, Y(CR12R13)C(R8R9CH)CH, Q, Q1 (wherein R8, R9 = H, optionally HO- or C1-5 alkoxy substituted C1-5 alkyl, or CR8 R9 together represent CO or C3-8 cycloalkylene optionally interrupted by O, S, NH, or alkyl-N; Y = H, HO, C1-5 alkoxy, C1-5 alkanoyloxy, etc.; R11, R12 = H, C1-5 alkyl; m = an integer of 0-3; p, q = 2, 3; Z = O, S, SO2, CO, optionally substituted NH; pl, p2 = an integer of 1-3; n1 = 0, 1; V = H, HO, C1-5 alkoxy, C1-5 alkanoyloxy, CO2H, cyano, di-C1-5 alkylamino, morpholino, etc.]. are prepared. These compts. have an excellent protein kinase inhibitory activity specific to tyrosine and, therefore, are usable as drugs, in particular, remedies/preventives for

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 various cancers, diseases caused by arteriosclerosis or psoriasis. Thus, 1-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-4-methylpiperazine was treated with 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborane in the presence of $\text{PhCl}(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ in THF/ CH_2Cl_2 at room temp. and coupled with 4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenylamino)-6-methoxy-7-quinazolinyl triflate (prepn. given) in the presence of $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{dppf})$. CH_2Cl_2 [dppf = 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene] in a mixt. of DMF and 2 M aq. Na_2CO_3 80° for 1 h to give the title compd. (II). II.HCl showed IC_{50} of 0.82 nM against EGF receptor tyrosine kinase.
 IT 451493-48-4P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of phenylaminoquinazoline derivs. as inhibitors of tyrosine-specific protein kinase for preparation and/or treatment of cancers, diseases caused by arteriosclerosis, or psoriasis)
 RN 451493-48-4 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 7-methoxy-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)-6-[3-methyl-3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1-butynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



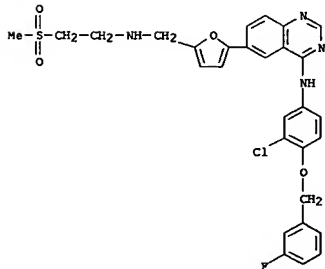
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555376 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:119644
 TITLE: 4-Quinazolinamine derivative combination with other antineoplastic agent for cancer treatment, and compound preparation.
 INVENTOR(S): Lackey, Karen Elizabeth; Spector, Neil; Wood, Edgar Raymond, III; Xia, Wenle
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

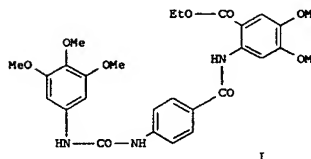
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056912	A2	20020725	WO 2002-US1130	20020114
WO 2002056912	A3	20030522		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1353693	A2	20031022	EP 2002-703127	20020114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004523522	T2	20040805	JP 2002-557419	20020114
EP 1488809	A1	20041222	EP 2004-77577	20020114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
US 2004053946	A1	20040318	US 2003-466290	20030715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-262402P	P 20010116
			EP 2002-703127	A3 20020114
			WO 2002-US1130	W 20020114

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:119644
 AB A method of treating cancer is described which includes administration of a 4-quinazolinamine (preparation included) and at least one other antineoplastic agent. Also described is a pharmaceutical combination including the 4-quinazolinamines.
 IT 231277-92-2P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (quinazolinamine derivative combination with other antineoplastic agent for cancer treatment, and compound preparation)
 RN 231277-92-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

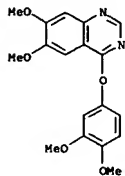


L5 ANSWER 63 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:251274 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:257225
 TITLE: Synthesis and structure-activity relationship of diarylamide urea derivatives as selective inhibitors of the proliferation of human coronary artery smooth muscle cells
 AUTHOR(S): Ogita, Haruhisa; Isobe, Yoshiaki; Takaku, Haruo; Sekine, Rena; Goto, Yuso; Misawa, Satoru; Hayashi, Hideya
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology Laboratory, Japan Energy Corporation, Toda-shi, Saitama, 335-8502, Japan
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 10(6), 1865-1871
 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:257225
 GI



AB A series of diarylamide urea derivs. were synthesized and evaluated for their inhibitory activities against human coronary artery smooth muscle cells (SMCs) and human coronary artery endothelial cells (ECs). Compound I was superior to the lead compound, Tranilast, in terms of its potency of inhibitory activity and cell selectivity.
 IT 202917-09-7
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (diarylamide urea derivs. as inhibitors of coronary artery smooth muscle cell proliferation)
 RN 202917-09-7 CAPLUS
 CN Quinazoline, 4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy)-6,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 63 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

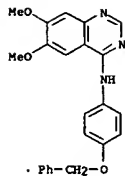


REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:79813 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:363253
TITLE: Comparison of the biochemical and kinetic properties of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinase intracellular domains: demonstration of differential sensitivity to kinase inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Brignola, Perry S.; Lackey, Karen; Kadwell, Sue H.; Hoffman, Christine; Horne, Ernest; Carter, H. Luke; Stuart, J. Darren; Blackburn, Kevin; Moyer, Mary B.; Alligood, Krystal J.; Knight, Wilson B.; Wood, Edgar R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Gene Expression and Protein Biochemistry, GlaxoSmithKline Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(2), 1576-1585
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), ErbB-2, and ErbB-4 are members of the type 1 receptor tyrosine kinase family. Overexpression of these receptors, especially ErbB-2 and EGFR, has been implicated in multiple forms of cancer. Inhibitors of EGFR tyrosine kinase activity are being evaluated clin. for cancer therapy. The potency and selectivity of these inhibitors may affect the efficacy and toxicity of therapy. Here the authors describe the expression, purification, and biochem. comparison of EGFR, ErbB-2, and ErbB-4 intracellular domains. Despite their high degree of sequence homol., the three enzymes have significantly different catalytic properties and substrate kinetics. For example, the catalytic activity of ErbB-2 is less stable than that of EGFR. ErbB-2 uses ATP-Mg as a substrate inefficiently compared with EGFR and ErbB-4. The three enzymes have very similar substrate preferences for three optimized peptide substrates, but differences in substrate synergies were observed. The authors have used the biochem. and kinetic parameters determined from these studies to develop an assay system that accurately measures inhibitor potency and selectivity between the type 1 receptor family. The authors report that the selectivity profile of mols. in the 4-anilinoquinazoline series can be modified through specific aniline substitutions. Moreover, these compds. have activity in whole cells that reflect the potency and selectivity of target inhibition determined with this assay system.
IT 179248-61-4
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(comparison of biochem. and kinetics of type 1 receptor tyrosine kinase intracellular domains and demonstration of differential sensitivity to Kinase inhibitors in relation to anticancer activity)
RN 179248-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-dimethoxy-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



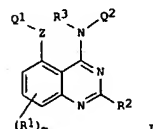
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:904160 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:20087
TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilinoquinazoline derivatives for the treatment of tumors
INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Ple, Patrick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca Ab, Swed.; AstraZeneca Uk Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 234 pp.
CODEN: FIXX02
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001094341	A1	20011213	WO 2001-GB2424	20010601
WO 2001094341	C2	20030417		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2407371	AA	20011213	CA 2001-2407371	20010601
EP 1292594	A1	20030319	EP 2001-934176	20010601
EP 1292594	B1	20040901		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011335	A	20030610	BR 2001-11335	20010601
JP 2003535859	T2	20031202	JP 2002-501890	20010601
EE 200200673	A	20040615	EE 2002-673	20010601
NZ 522204	A	20040730	NZ 2001-522204	20010601
AT 275145	E	20040915	AT 2001-934176	20010601
US 2004214841	A1	20041028	US 2002-275382	20021105
ZA 2002009122	A	20040209	ZA 2002-9122	20021108
BG 107332	A	20030731	BG 2002-107332	20021128
NO 2002005792	A	20021202	NO 2002-5792	20021202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			EP 2000-401581	A 20000606
			EP 2001-400297	A 20010207
			EP 2001-400565	A 20010305
			WO 2001-GB2424	W 20010601

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:20087
GI



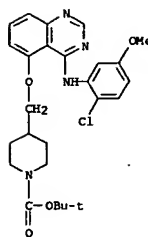
L5 ANSWER 65 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)

AB The invention concerns quinazoline derivs. [I: e.g. 4-(2-chloro-5-methoxyanilino)-7-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline (I)], processes for their preparation, pharmaceutical compns. containing them and their use in the manufacture of a medicament for use as an anti-invasive agent in the containment and/or treatment of solid tumor disease. Although biol. assay methods are described, no test results are reported. It is believed that the antitumor activity is due to inhibition of one or more of the non-receptor tyrosine-specific protein kinases of the Src family that are involved in the signal transduction steps that lead to the invasiveness and migratory ability of metastasizing tumor cells. In I, according to the 1st claim, $m = 0-3$; each R1 = halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, isocyanato, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, formyl, carboxy, carbamoyl, (1-6C)alkyl, (2-8C)alkenyl, (2-8C)alkynyl, (1-6C)alkoxy, (2-6C)alkenyl, (2-6C)alkynyl, (1-6C)alkylthio, (1-6C)alkylsulfanyl, (1-6C)alkylsulfonamyl, (1-6C)alkylamino, di[(1-6C)alkyl]amino, (1-6C)alkoxycarbonyl, N-(1-6C)alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di[(1-6C)alkyl]carbamoyl, (2-6C)alkanoyl, (2-6C)alkanoyloxy, (2-6C)alkanoylamino, N-(1-6C)alkyl-(2-6C)alkanoylamino, (3-6C)alkenoylamino, N-(1-6C)alkyl-(3-6C)alkenoylamino, (3-6C)alkynoylamino, N-(1-6C)alkyl-(3-6C)alkynoylamino, N-(1-6C)alkylsulfamoyl, N,N-di[(1-6C)alkyl]sulfamoyl, (1-6C)alkanesulfonamino and N-(1-6C)alkyl-(1-6C)alkanesulfonamino, or Q3-X1 (X1 = direct bond, O, S, SO, SO₂, N(R4), CO, CH(OR4), CON(R4), N(R4)CO, SO₂N(R4), N(R4)SO₂, OC(R4)2, SC(R4)2 and N(R4)C(R4)2 (R4 = H or (1-6C)alkyl) and Q3 = aryl, aryl-(1-6C)alkyl, (3-7C)cycloalkyl, (3-7C)cycloalkenyl, (1-6C)alkyl, (3-7C)cycloalkenyl, (3-7C)cycloalkenyl-(1-6C)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-(1-6C)alkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclyl-(1-6C)alkyl, or (R1)m is (1-3C)alkylenedioxy, with addnl. optional substitution and/or insertion possible. R2 = H or (1-6C)alkyl; R3 = H or (1-6C)alkyl; Z = direct bond, O, S, SO, SO₂, N(R11), CO, CH(OR11), CON(R11), N(R11)CO, SO₂N(R11), N(R11)SO₂, OC(R11)2, SC(R11)2 and N(R11)C(R11)2 (R11 = H, or (1-6C)alkyl). Q1 = aryl, aryl-(1-6C)alkyl, (3-7C)cycloalkyl, (3-7C)cycloalkenyl-(1-6C)alkyl, (3-7C)cycloalkenyl, (3-7C)cycloalkenyl-(1-6C)alkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-(1-6C)alkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclyl-(1-6C)alkyl, or when Z is a direct bond or O, Q1 may be (1-6C)alkyl, (2-8C)alkenyl, (2-8C)alkynyl, halo-(1-6C)alkyl, hydroxy-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy-(1-6C)alkyl, cyano-(1-6C)alkyl, amino-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkylamino-(1-6C)alkyl, di[(1-6C)alkyl]amino-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkylthio-(1-6C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkylsulfanyl-(1-6C)alkyl or (1-6C)alkylsulfonamyl-(1-6C)alkyl, with addnl. optional substitution and/or insertion possible. Q2 = substituted Ph. More than 50 example preps. are included. For example, I was obtained by adding di-tert-Bu azodicarboxylate (0.208 g) dropwise to a stirred mixture of 4-(2-chloro-5-methoxyanilino)-5-hydroxy-7-methoxyquinazoline (0.2 g), 4-(3-hydroxypropyl)morpholine, PPh₃ (0.237 g) and CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h. 379228-73-69, 5-(N-(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)piperidin-4-yl)methoxy-4-(2-chloro-5-methoxyanilino)quinazoline. RI: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (intermediate: preparation of anilinoquinazoline derivs. for treatment of tumors)

RN 379228-73-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[[4-[(2-chloro-5-methoxyphenyl)amino]-5-

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued) quinazolinyl]oxy]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:762976 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:303906

TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines useful in the production of an antiangiogenic and/or vascular permeability reducing effect in a warm-blooded animal

INVENTOR(S): Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Stokes, Elaine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Sued.; AstraZeneca UK Limited

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001077085	A1	20011018	WO 2001-GB1514	20010403
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TH, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2403365	AA	20011018	CA 2001-2403365	20010403
BR 2001009828	A	20021217	BR 2001-9828	20010403
EP 1274692	A1	20030115	EP 2001-921530	20010403
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003530387	T2	20031014	JP 2001-575560	20010403
NZ 521421	A	20040924	NZ 2001-521421	20010403
ZA 2002007382	A	20031215	ZA 2002-7382	20020913
NO 2002004763	A	20021119	NO 2002-4763	20021003
US 2003191308	A1	20031009	US 2002-240658	20021003
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:			EP 2000-400967	A 20000407
			EP 2000-400968	A 20000407
			EP 2000-401033	A 20000413
			EP 2000-401034	A 20000413
			WO 2001-GB1514	W 20010403

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:303906

GI

AB The title compds. [I: ring A = Ph, 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring; Z = O, NH, S; m = 0-5; R1 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R2 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R3 = OH, halo, alkyl, etc.; provided that when ring A = 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring, at least one R3 is either OH or halo; X1 = O, CH₂, S, etc.; R4 = is selected from a number of groups defined herein comprising an alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene chain wherein each methylene group (other than that of the α-carbon) is optionally substituted by 1 substituent independently selected from OH, halo, NH₂ and alkanoyloxy], useful in disease states such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of the quinazoline II which showed IC₅₀ of 0.015-0.05 μM against the tyrosine kinase activity associated with VEGF receptor (KDR; in vitro), was given.

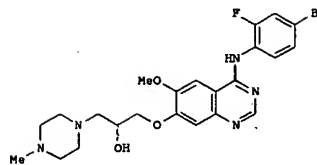
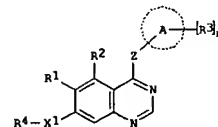
IT 367271-78-1P

RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of quinazolines useful in the production of an antiangiogenic and/or vascular permeability reducing effect in a warm-blooded animal)

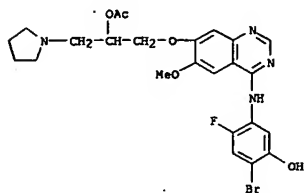
RN 367271-78-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidinethanol, α-[[[4-[(4-bromo-2-fluoro-5-hydroxyphenyl)amino]-6-methoxy-7-quinazolinyl]oxy]methyl]-, monoacetate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 66 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

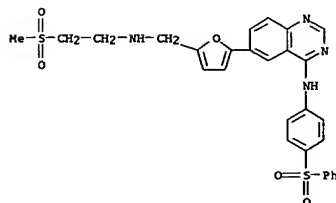
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:743253 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:79264
TITLE: The characterization of novel, dual ErbB-2/EGFR, tyrosine kinase inhibitors: potential therapy for cancer
AUTHOR(S): Rusanak, David W.; Affleck, Karen; Cockerill, Stuart G.; Stubberfield, Colin; Harris, Robert; Page, Martin; Smith, Kathryn J.; Guntrip, Stephen B.; Carter, Malcolm C.; Shaw, Robert J.; Jovett, Amanda; Stables, Jeremy; Topley, Peter; Wood, Edgar R.; Brignola, Perry S.; Kadwell, Sue H.; Reep, Bryan R.; Mullin, Robert J.; Alligood, Krystal J.; Keith, Barry R.; Crosby, Renae M.; Murray, Doris M.; Knight, W. Blaine; Gilmer, Tona M.; Lackey, Karen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (2001), 61(19), 7196-7203
CODEN: CNREAS; ISSN: 0008-5472
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The type 1 receptor tyrosine kinases constitute a family of transmembrane proteins involved in various aspects of cell growth and survival and have been implicated in the initiation and progression of several types of human malignancies. The best characterized of these proteins are the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and ErbB-2 (HER-2/neu). We have developed potent quinazoline and pyrido-[3,4-d]-pyrimidine small mols. that are dual inhibitors of ErbB-2 and EGFR. The compds. demonstrate potent in vitro inhibition of the ErbB-2 and EGFR kinase domains with IC50s <80 nM. Growth of ErbB-2- and EGFR-expressing tumor cell lines is inhibited at concns. <0.5 μM. Selectivity for tumor cell growth inhibition vs. normal human fibroblast growth inhibition ranges from 10- to >75-fold. Tumor growth in mouse s.c. xenograft models of the BT474 and HNS cell lines is inhibited in a dose-responsive manner using oral doses of 10 and 30 mg/kg twice per day. In addition, the tested compds. caused a reduction of ErbB-2 and EGFR autophosphorylation in tumor fragments from these xenograft models. These data indicate that these compds. have potential use as therapy in the broad population of cancer patients overexpressing ErbB-2 and/or EGFR.

IT 386744-56-5, GW 9525
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(characterization of novel, dual ErbB-2/EGFR, tyrosine kinase inhibitors and potential therapy for cancer)

RN 386744-56-5 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]-N-[4-(phenylsulfonyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 68 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545724 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:147398
TITLE: Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion
INVENTOR(S): Gour, Barbara J.; Blaschuk, Orest W.; Ali, Anmar; Ni, Feng; Chen, Zhigang; Michaud, Stephanie Denise; Wang, Shoaemeng; Hu, Zengjian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 416 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001053331	A2	20010726	WO 2001-US2508	20010124
WO 2001053331	A3	20020711		
WO 2001053331	C2	20021031		

V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, OE, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TN

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SO, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, OE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-491078 A 20000124

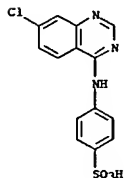
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:147398

AB Peptidomimetics of cyclic peptides, and compns. comprising such peptidomimetics are provided. The peptidomimetics have a three-dimensional structure that is substantially similar to a three-dimensional structure of a cyclic peptide that comprises a cadherin cell adhesion recognition sequence HAV. Methods for using such peptidomimetics for modulating cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a variety of contexts are also provided.

IT 105037-36-3
RL: PAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion)

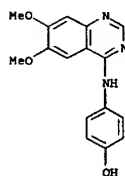
RN 105037-36-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(7-chloro-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 68 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

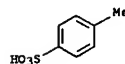


L5 ANSWER 69 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380561 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:366897
 TITLE: Preparation and pharmaceutical use of 4-((4'-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline to prevent the development of colorectal cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Uckun, Fatih M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Parker Hughes Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036394	A1	20010525	WO 2000-US31188	20001114
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2391396	AA	20010525	CA 2000-2391396	20001114
EP 1232146	A1	20020821	EP 2000-977201	20001114
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, WK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003514803	T2	20030422	JP 2001-538883	20001114
US 6482828	B2	20021119	US 2002-145639	20020514
US 2002183340	A1	20021205		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-165499P P 19991115 WO 2000-US31188 W 20001114				
AB Preventing the development or recurrence of colorectal cancer in a mammal comprising administering an effective cancer-preventive amount of 4-((4'-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (m.p. 245.0-248.0°), prepared in seven steps from 3,4-dimethoxy-6-nitrobenzoic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.				
IT 340176-69-4P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and pharmaceutical use of 4-((4'-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline and its salts to prevent the development of colorectal cancer)				
RN 340176-69-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CH 1				
CRN 202475-60-3				

L5 ANSWER 69 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
CHF C16 H15 N3 O3

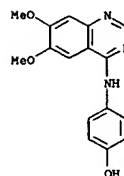
CH 2

CRN 104-15-4
CHF C7 H8 O3 S

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 70 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380393 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:363426
 TITLE: Radiosensitization of human glioblastoma cells by quinazoline compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Uckun, Fatih M.; Narla, Rama K.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Parker Hughes Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001035952	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US31287	20001114
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-165488P P 19991115 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:363426				
AB The present invention is directed to a method of sensitizing cancer cells to radiation treatment by subjecting the cells to suitable quinazoline derivs., such as 4-((3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline, or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt. The present invention is further directed to a cancer treatment, which includes a combination of (a) radiation and (b) a radiation-sensitizing amount of a suitable quinazoline derivs. or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt.				
IT 202475-60-3P, WHI-P131 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (radiosensitization of human glioblastoma cells by quinazoline compds.)				
RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

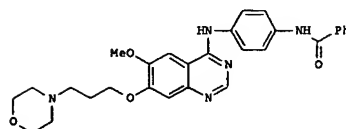
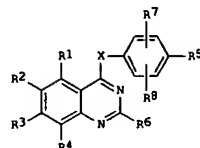


L5 ANSWER 71 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228866 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:266317
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as aurora 2 kinase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Mortlock, Andrew Austen; Keen, Nicholas John; Jung, Frederic Henri; Brewster, Andrew George
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Sued.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 306 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021596	A1	20010329	WO 2000-GB3580	20000918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KS, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2384291	AA	20010329	CA 2000-2384291	20000918
BR 2000014116	A	20020521	BR 2000-14116	20000918
EP 1218354	A1	20020703	EP 2000-960840	20000918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003509499	T2	20030311	JP 2001-524975	20000918
EE 200200119	A	20030415	EE 2002-119	20000918
BG 106492	A	20030131	BG 2002-106492	20020307
ZA 2002002234	A	20030619	ZA 2002-2234	20020319
NO 2002001399	A	20020430	NO 2002-1399	20020320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-22154 A 19990921 GB 1999-22170 A 19990921 WO 2000-GB3580 W 20000918				

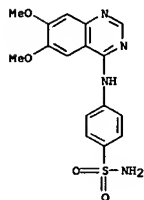
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:266317
 GI

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB Title compds. (I) [wherein X = O, S, SO, SO₂, NH, or NR12; R12 = H or alkyl; R1-R4 = independently halo, CN, NO₂, alkylsulfanyl, N(OH)R13, or R15X1; R13 = H or alkyl; X1 = a direct bond, O, CH₂, OC(O), CO, CO₂, S, SO, SO₂, or (un)substituted NHCO, CONH, SO₂NH, NHSO₂, or NH; R15 = H or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl, or alkoxy; R5 = NHCO₂R9, NHSO₂R9, NHSO₂R9, CO₂R9, CO₂R9, SO₂R9, CONR10R11, SONR10R11, or SONR10R11; R9-R11 = independently H or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl; or R10 and R11 together with the N to which they are attached = (un)substituted heterocyclyl; R6 = H or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl or heterocyclyl; R7 and R8 = independently H, halo, alkyl, (di)alkoxy(methyl), alkanoyl, CF₃, CN, NH₂, alkenyl, alkynyl, or (un)substituted Ph, PhCH₂, or heterocyclyl; or a salt, ester, or amide thereof] were prepared as aurora 2 kinase inhibitors for the treatment of proliferative diseases, such as cancer.
 For example, a 7-step sequence involving (1) alkylation of morpholine with 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (49%), (2) addition of Et vanillate to yield Et 3-methoxy-4-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzoate (100%), (3) nitration (86%), (4) reduction to the amine using 10% Pd/C (100%), (5) cycloaddn. with formamide to form the quinazoline (68%), (6) chlorination to give 4-chloro-6-methoxy-7-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline (60%), and (7) amination with N-benzoyl-4-aminoaniline (58%) yielded II. The latter inhibited the serine/threonine kinase activity of aurora 2 kinase by 50% at a concentration of 0.0193 μM. In addition, II gave 50% inhibition of MCF-7 cell proliferation at 1.06 μM and reduced BrdU incorporation into cellular DNA by 50% at 0.159-0.209 μM.
 IT 202475-67-OP
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TNU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of 4-substituted quinazoline aurora 2 kinase

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 inhibitors for treatment of cancer and other proliferative diseases)
 RN 202475-67-0 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



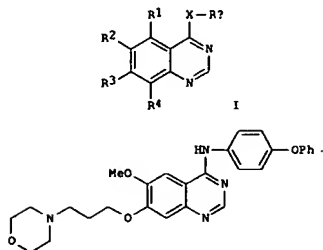
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228864 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252355
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as aurora 2 kinase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Mortlock, Andrew Austen; Keen, Nicholas John
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Sued.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021594	A1	20010329	WO 2000-GB3556	20000918
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KS, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2384282	AA	20010329	CA 2000-2384282	20000918
BR 2000014133	A	20020611	BR 2000-14133	20000918
TR 200200749	T2	20020621	TR 2002-200200749	20000918
EP 1218356	A1	20020703	EP 2000-962677	20000918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003509497	T2	20030311	JP 2001-524973	20000918
EE 200200149	A	20030415	EE 2002-149	20000918
AU 763242	B2	20030717	AU 2000-74325	20000918
ZA 2002001833	A	20030605	ZA 2002-1833	20020305
BG 106491	A	20021229	BG 2002-106491	20020307
NO 2002001401	A	20020521	NO 2002-1401	20020320
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-22152 A 19990921 GB 1999-22156 A 19990921 GB 1999-22159 A 19990921 WO 2000-GB3556 W 20000918				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:252355
 GI

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB Title compds. (I) [wherein X = O, S, SO, SO₂, NH, or NR₈; R₈ = H or alkyl; R_a = (un)substituted 3-quinolinyl or Ph; R₁-R₄ = independently halo, CN, NO₂, alkylsulfanyl, N(OH)R₁₂, or R₁₄X₁; R₁₂ = H or alkyl; X₁ = a direct bond, O, CH₂, OC(O), CO, S, SO, SO₂, or (un)substituted NHCO, CONH, SO₂NH, NHO₂, or NH; R₁₄ = H or (un)substituted hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl, or alkoxy; or a salt, ester, or amide thereof] were prepared as aurora 2 kinase inhibitors for the treatment of proliferative diseases, such as cancer. For example, 4-phenoxyaniline-HCl and 4-chloro-6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-morpholinopropoxy)quinazolin-2-yl]aniline were refluxed in i-PrOH to yield II (86%). The latter inhibited the serine/threonine kinase activity of aurora 2 kinase by 50% at a concentration of 0.069 μM. In addition, II gave 50% inhibition of MCF-7 cell proliferation at 2.89 μM and reduced BrdU incorporation into cellular DNA by 50% at 3.68 μM.

IT 330999-53-6P

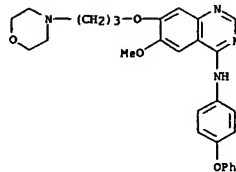
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); TNU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 4-substituted quinazolinamine aurora 2 kinase inhibitors by coupling quinolinyl or Ph alcs., thiols, or amines with 4-haloquinazolines)

RN 330999-53-6 CAPLUS

CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]-N-(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT:

12

THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 73 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:50639 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:100886

TITLE: Preparation of anilinoquinazolines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Cockerill, George Stuart; Lackey, Karen Elizabeth

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 152 pp.

CODEN: FIXX02

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001004111	A1	20010118	WO 2000-US18128	20000630
<p>W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM</p>				
<p>RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG</p>				
EP 1192151	A1	20020403	EP 2000-943348	20000630
<p>R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO</p>				
JP 2003504363	T2	20030204	JP 2001-509721	20000630
<p>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-16213 A 19990709 GB 1999-16218 A 19990709 WO 2000-US18128 W 20000630</p>				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:100886

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I: X = CR1 and Y = N; or X = N and Y = CR1; X = CR1 and Y = CR2; X = CR2 and Y = CR1; R1 = Ar(CH₂)pZCH₂CH₂SO₂R₅ (wherein Ar = (un)substituted Ph, furan, thiophene, etc.; Z = O, S, NH, NR₆; p = 1-4; R₅ = alkyl substituted by 5-10 membered heterocyclic group, 3-10 membered carbocyclic group, etc.; R₆ = alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, etc.); R₂ = H, halo, OH, etc.; R₃ = pyridylmethoxy, benzyloxy, halo-, dihalo- and trihalobenzoyloxy; R₄ = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; with the proviso that when p = 1 and Z = NH, R₅ cannot represent Me] which exhibit protein tyrosine kinase inhibition, in particular erbB family kinase inhibition, and useful in treating cancer and psoriasis, were prepared. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of the anilinoquinazolinamine II was given. Biol. data (erbB-2, erbB-4, EGFR, and cell proliferation inhibition) for the compds. I were presented.

IT 319917-32-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TNU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

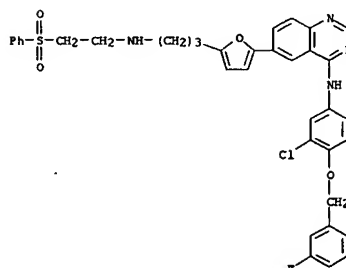
(preparation of anilinoquinazolines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

RN 319917-32-3 CAPLUS

CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-chloro-4-[(3-fluorophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-6-[5-[3-

L5 ANSWER 73 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

[[2-(phenylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]propyl]-2-furanyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

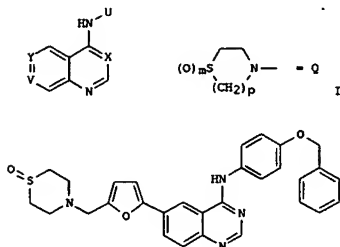
14

THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:854415 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:362769
 TITLE: Preparation of 6-(thiomorpholinomethylfuran-4-quinazolinamines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Carter, Malcolm Clive; Cockerill, George Stuart; Guntrip, Stephen Barry; Lackey, Karen Elizabeth; Smith, Kathryn Jane
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Ltd., UK
 SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 151 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2345486	A1	20000712	GB 1999-29973	19991217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-518	A 19990111
			GB 1999-15510	A 19990703

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:362769
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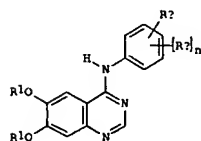


AB The title compds. (I) [wherein X = N or CH; V and Y = independently CR1, CR2, or N; and V = Y; R1 = Q(CH2)qAr; m = 1 or 2; p = 1 or 2; q = 1-4; Ar = (un)substituted Ph, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, or thiazolyl; R2 = H, halo, OH, alkyl(amino)alkoxy, or dialkylamino; U = (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, (benz)imidazolyl, (iso)indolyl, (iso)indolyl, indazolyl, or benzotriazolyl] were prepared as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer and other disorders mediated by aberrant protein tyrosine kinase activity. For example, I=2HCl was formed in a multi-step sequence involving (I)

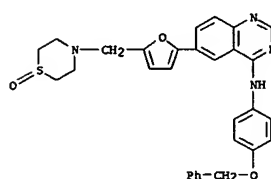
L5 ANSWER 75 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688226 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:266866
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolinamines as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Uckun, Fatih M.; Liu, Xing-ping; Narla, Rama K.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Parker Hughes Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
 CODEN: PAXXDD
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056720	A1	20000928	WO 2000-056902	20000316
V: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BE, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, EE, EG, ES, FI, FR, GB, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LX, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6258820	B1	20010710	US 1999-357404	19990720
CA 2367861	AA	20000928	CA 2000-2367861	20000316
EP 1163228	A1	20011219	EP 2000-921389	20000316
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002540103	T2	20021126	JP 2000-606581	20000316
US 2001016588	A1	20010823	US 2001-779809	20010208
US 6358962	B2	20020319		
US 2002137757	A1	20020926	US 2001-923903	20010807
US 6638939	B2	20031028		
NO 2001004560	A	20010919	NO 2001-4560	20010919
US 2004039002	A1	20040226	US 2003-454960	20030605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-125145P	P 19990319
			US 1999-125177P	P 19990319
			US 1999-125388P	P 19990319
			US 1999-357404	A 19990720
			WO 2000-056902	V 20000316
			US 2001-779809	A1 20010208
			US 2001-923903	A1 20010807

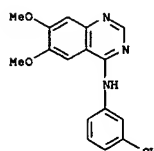
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:266866
 GI



L5 ANSWER 74 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 reaction of 5-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-2-(tributylstannyl)furan with (4-benzoyloxyphenyl)(6-bromoquinazolin-4-yl)amine using Pd(PPh3)2Cl2 in dioxane, (2) conversion of the cyclic acetal to the aldehyde with HCl in THF, (3) addn. of thiomorpholine-5-oxide in CH2Cl2 and conversion to the HCl salt. I inhibited EGFR and c-erbB-2 tyrosine kinase with IC50 < 0.10 μM and suppressed cell proliferation against a range of tumor cell lines.
 IT 307328-02-5P, (4-Benzoyloxyphenyl)-[6-[5-(1-oxothiomorpholin-4-ylmethyl)furan-2-yl]quinazolin-4-yl]amine dihydrochloride
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of thiomorpholinomethylfuran quinazolinamine and pyrido[3,4-d]pyrimidinamine anticancer agents by amination of (haloheterocyclyl)furan carboxaldehydes with anilines followed by addition of thiomorpholine (oxides))
 RN 307328-02-5 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6-[5-[(1-oxido-4-thiomorpholinyl)methyl]-2-furanyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 75 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 AB The title compds. [I: Ra = I, hydroxyalkyl, methylenedioxy, etc.; n = 1-4; Rb = H, halo, OH, etc.; R1 = alkyl], useful for the treatment of cancer (e.g., leukemia and breast cancer) and for the treatment of allergic reactions, were prepared by reacting 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazolinine with the substituted aniline. Biol. data for compds. I were given.
 IT 153437-55-9P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of quinazolinamines as antitumor agents)
 RN 153437-55-9 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

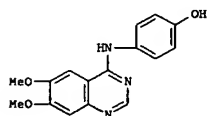


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 76 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:68094 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:271682
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines for micellar pharmaceuticals for treatment of allergy and cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Yiv, Seang; Li, Mingshu; Uckun, Fatih M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Parker Hughes Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
 CODEN: P1XXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056338	A1	20000928	WO 2000-US7066	20000317
V: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EG, ES, FI, FR, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, GU, HK, IL, IN, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2366998	AA	20000928	CA 2000-2366998	20000317
EP 1162974	A1	20011219	EP 2000-914991	20000317
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002539262	T2	20021119	JP 2000-606242	20000317
US 2002111360	A1	20020815	US 2001-960464	20010919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-125147P P 19990319				
WO 2000-US7066 W 20000317				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:271682
 GI



AB Pharmaceutical compns. for parenteral administration of poorly soluble quinazoline compds. in the form of microemulsions or micellar solns. are described. The compns. are useful in treating patients suffering from cancer or having allergic reactions. E.g., I was prepared, its soly profile given, and micellar solns. containing PEGylated phosphatidylethanolamines were effective in enhancing the solubilization

L5 ANSWER 77 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:592396 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:193157
 TITLE: Preparation of aminoquinazolines and related compounds as anticancer drugs.
 INVENTOR(S): Kath, John Charles; Tom, Norma Jacqueline; Cox, Eric David; Bhattacharya, Samit Kumar
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

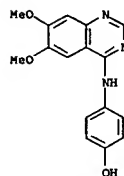
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1029853	A1	20000823	EP 1999-310574	19991224
EP 1029853	B1	20040225		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000309577	A2	20001107	JP 1999-336570	19991126
JP 3270834	B2	20020402		
CA 2290918	AA	20000027	CA 2000-2290918	19991129
CA 2290918	C	20040217	CA 1999-2290918	19991129
EP 1396489	A1	20040310	EP 2003-24331	19991224
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
AT 260263	E	20040315	AT 1999-310574	19991224
PT 1029853	T	20040531	PT 1999-310574	19991224
ES 2214820	T3	20040916	ES 1999-310574	19991224
BR 9906013	A	20000905	BR 1999-6013	19991229
US 6465449	B1	20021015	US 2000-488378	20000120
US 2003055049	A1	20030320	US 2002-226255	20020822
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-117341P P 19990127				
EP 1999-310574 A3 19991224				
US 2000-488378 A3 20000120				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:193157
 GI



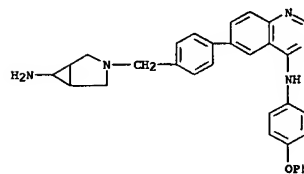
AB Title compds. [I: X = N, CH; A = (substituted) fused 5-7 membered ring optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from NR1, O, S, SO, SO2 containing 1-3 double bonds inclusive of the bond in the pyridine or pyrimidine ring to which it is fused etc.; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = (CH1R2)mR8; m = 0, 1; R1R3N = (substituted) 1-indolyl, 1-indolyl; R4, R8 = (substituted) aryl(alkyl), heterocyclyl(alkyl)], were prepared as neoplasia inhibitors (no data). Thus, 3-[4-(4-phenoxo-quinazolin-6-yl)benzyl]-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-6-ylmethanol (preparation given), 1-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-indol-5-ylamine, pyridinium hydrochloride, and phenol were heated at

L5 ANSWER 76 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 of I.
 IT 202475-60-3P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of quinazolines for micellar pharmaceuticals for treatment of allergy and cancer)
 RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 77 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 110' overnight to give 67% [3-[4-[4-(1-cyclopropylmethyl-1H-indol-5-ylamino)-quinazolin-6-yl]-benzyl]-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-6-yl]methanol.
 IT 289036-76-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of aminoquinazolines and related compds. as anticancer drugs)
 RN 289036-76-6 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexan-6-amine, 3-[[4-[(4-phenoxo-phenyl)amino]-6-quinazolinyl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

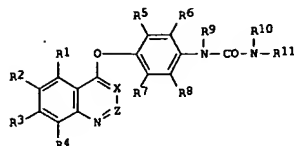
L5 ANSWER 78 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:513673 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:135235
 TITLE: Preparation and anti-tumor, anti-atherosclerosis, anti-psoriasis, anti-diabetes, and anti-arthritis activities of quinolines and quinoxalines
 KUBO, Kazuo; FUJIWARA, Yasunari; ISOE, Toshiyuki
 Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
 PCT Int. Appl., 200 pp.
 CODEN: P1XXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043366	A1	20000727	WO 2000-JP255	20000120
V: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, LC, LK, LA, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TH				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2361057	AA	20000727	CA 2000-2361057	20000120
BR 2000007656	A	20011030	BR 2000-7656	20000120
EP 1153920	A1	20011114	EP 2000-900841	20000120
EP 1153920	B1	20031029		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102090	T2	20020121	TR 2001-200102090	20000120
JP 2003286263	A2	20031010	JP 2003-128216	20000120
NZ 513006	A	20031031	NZ 2000-513006	20000120
AT 253051	E	20031115	AT 2000-900841	20000120
EP 1384712	A1	20040128	EP 2003-24911	20000120
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
AU 771504	B2	20040325	AU 2000-30748	20000120
JP 3519368	B2	20040412	JP 2000-594782	20000120
ES 2208261	T3	20040616	ES 2000-900841	20000120
NO 2001002617	A	20010914	NO 2001-2617	20010529
US 6797823	B1	20040928	US 2001-889858	20010723
US 2004209905	A1	20041021	US 2004-842009	20040510
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:				
JP 1999-14858 A 19990122				
JP 1999-26691 A 19990203				
JP 1999-142493 A 19990521				
JP 1999-253624 A 19990907				
EP 2000-900841 A3 20000120				
JP 2000-594782 A3 20000120				
WO 2000-JP255 W 20000120				
US 2001-889858 A3 20010723				

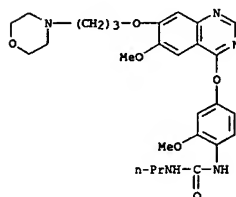
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:135235
 GI

L5 ANSWER 78 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB Title compds. [I: X and Z represent each CH or N; R1-3 represent each H, optionally substituted alkoxy, etc.; R4 represents H; R5-8 represent each H, halogeno, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, nitro or amino, provided that all of R5-8 do not represent H simultaneously; R9 and R10 represent each H, alkyl or alkylcarbonyl; and R11 represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aralkyl], pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates, and medicinal compds. containing the same are prepared and tested having antitumor activity and causing no morphol. change in cells. Thus, the title compound I (X = CH; Z = CH; R1, R4, R5, R7-R10 each an H; R11 = 3,5-F2C6H3) was prepared and tested.

IT 286371-28-6P
 R1: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation and antitumor activity of quinolines and quinoxalines)
 RN 286371-28-6 CAPLUS
 CN Urea, N-[2-methoxy-4-[(6-methoxy-7-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propoxy]-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

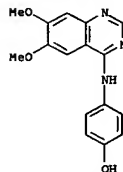


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 79 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:228537 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:342816
 TITLE: Structure-based design of potent inhibitors of EGF-receptor tyrosine kinase as anti-cancer agents
 AUTHOR(S): Ghosh, Sutapa; Narla, Rama Krishna; Zheng, Yaguo; Liu, Xing-Ping; Dun, Xiao; Mao, Chen; Sudbeck, Elise A.; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Parker Hughes Cancer Center, Departments of Structural Biology, Parker Hughes Institute, St Paul, MN, 55113, USA
 SOURCE: Anti-Cancer Drug Design (1999), 14(5), 403-410
 CODEN: ACDDEA; ISSN: 0266-9536
 PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB In a systematic effort to design inhibitors of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) family protein tyrosine kinases (PTK) as anti-cancer agents, we have constructed a three-dimensional homol. model of the EGFR kinase domain and used mol. modeling methods for the structure-based design of analogs of the active metabolite of leflunomide (LPM) with potent and specific inhibitory activity against EGFR. These docking studies identified a-cyano-β-hydroxy-β-methyl-N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-p ropenamide (LPM-A12) as our lead compound, which was predicted to bind to the EGFR catalytic site in a planar conformation. LPM-A12 inhibited the proliferation (IC50 = 26.3 μM) and in vitro invasiveness (IC50=28.4 μM) of EGFR pos. human breast cancer cells in a concentration-dependent fashion. Similarly, the model of the EGFR binding pocket was used in combination with docking procedures to predict the favorable placement of chemical groups with defined sizes at multiple modification sites on another class of EGFR inhibitors, the 4-anilinoquinazoline. This approach has led to the successful design of a dibromo quinazoline derivative, WHI-P97, which had an estimated Ki value of 0.09 μM from modeling studies and a measured IC50 value of 2.5 μM in EGFR kinase inhibition assays. WHI-P97 effectively inhibited the in vitro invasiveness of EGFR-pos. human cancer cells in a concentration-dependent manner. However, unlike LPM-A12, the quinazoline compds. are not specific for EGFR.
 IT 202475-60-3, WHI-P131
 R1: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (structure-based design of potent inhibitors of EGF-receptor tyrosine kinase as anti-cancer agents)
 RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 79 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 80 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:14864 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:189690
 TITLE: Therapeutic uses of quinazoline derivatives as JAK-3 kinase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Navara, Christopher S.; Mahajan, Sandeep; Uckun, Fatih M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hughes Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000010981	A1	20000302	WO 1999-US19043	19990820
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GW, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2342503	AA	20000302	CA 1999-2342503	19990820
AU 9956827	A1	20000314	AU 1999-56827	19990820
EP 1105378	A1	20010613	EP 1999-943800	19990820
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2002523403	T2	20020730	JP 2000-566255	19990820
NO 2001000887	A	20010423	NO 2001-887	20010221
US 2002042513	A1	20020411	US 2001-858824	20010516
US 6469013	B2	20021022		
US 2004192711	A1	20040930	US 2003-715773	20031117

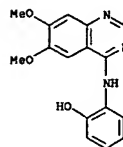
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:189690

AB The invention provides novel JAK-3 kinase inhibitors that are useful for treating leukemia and lymphoma. The compds. are also useful to treat or prevent skin cancer, as well as sunburn and UVB-induced skin inflammation. In addition, the compds. of the present invention prevent the immunosuppressive effects of UVB radiation, and are useful to treat or prevent autoimmune diseases, inflammation, and transplant rejection. The invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. comprising compds. of the invention, as well as therapeutic methods for their use. For example, treatments with 50 mg/kg or 75 mg/kg of a quinazoline derivative WHI-P131 (preparation given) were as effective as cyclosporin A treatment in prolongation of islet allograft survival in mice.

IT 211555-07-69, WHI-P 132
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TSU

L5 ANSWER 80 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (WHI-P 132; therapeutic uses of quinazoline derivs. as JAK-3 kinase inhibitors)
 RN 211555-07-6 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



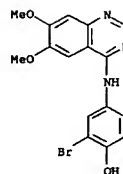
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 81 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:54949 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:329420
 TITLE: Specificity of α -cyano- β -hydroxy- β -methyl-N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-p ropenamide as an inhibitor of the epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase
 AUTHOR(S): Ghosh, Sutapaj Zheng, Yaguo; Jun, Xiaoj Mahajan, Sandeep; Mao, Chen; Sudbeck, Elise A.; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Parker Hughes Cancer Center, Departments of Structural Biology, Hughes Institute, St.Paul, MN, 55113, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (1999), 5(12), 4264-4272
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase has an essential function for the survival of human breast cancer cells. In a systematic effort to design potent and specific inhibitors of this receptor family protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) as antitumor cancer agents, we recently reported the construction of a three-dimensional homol. model of the EGFR kinase domain. In this model, the catalytic site is defined by two β -sheets that form an interface at the cleft between the NH₂-terminal and COOH-terminal lobes of the kinase domain. Our modeling studies revealed a distinct, remarkably planar triangular binding pocket within the kinase domain with approx. dimensions of 15 Å × 12 Å × 12 Å, and the thickness of the binding pocket is approx. 7 Å with an estimated volume of approx. 600 Å³ available for inhibitor binding. Mol. docking studies had identified α -cyano- β -hydroxy- β -methyl-N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-p ropenamide (LPM-A12) as our lead inhibitor, with an estimated binding constant of 13 μ M, which subsequently inhibited EGFR kinase in vitro with an IC₅₀ value of 1.7 μ M. LPM-A12 was also discovered to be a highly specific inhibitor of the EGFR. Even at very high concns. ranging from 175-350 μ M, this inhibitor did not affect the enzymic activity of other PTKs, including the Janus kinases JAK1 and JAK3, the Src family kinase HCK, the Tec family member Bruton's tyrosine kinase, SYK kinase, and the receptor family PTK insulin receptor kinase. This observation is in contrast to the activity of a quinazoline inhibitor tested as a control, 4-(3-bromo, 4-hydroxyanilino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline, which was shown to inhibit EGFR and other tyrosine kinases such as HCK, JAK3, and SYK.

IT 211555-04-3, WHI-P154
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); TSU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor LPM-A12)
 RN 211555-04-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2-bromo-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 81 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

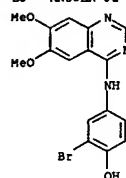
L5 ANSWER 82 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:764027 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:9009
 TITLE: Quinazolines and conjugates thereof for treating brain tumors
 INVENTOR(S): Uckun, Fatih M.; Warla, Rama K.; Liu, Xing-Ping
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wayne Hughes Institute, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9961428	A1	19991202	WO 1999-US11767	19990528
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2333392	AA	19991202	CA 1999-2333392	19990528
AU 9943173	A1	19991213	AU 1999-43173	19990528
EP 1082311	A1	20010314	EP 1999-953336	19990528
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
JP 2002516823	T2	20020611	JP 2000-550834	19990528
US 6316454	B1	20011113	US 1999-361088	19990726
NO 200005864	A	20010129	NO 2000-5864	20001120
US 2002161226	A1	20021031	US 2001-903294	20010711
US 6552027	B2	20030422		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 1998-87479 A 19980529
 WO 1999-US11767 W 19990528
 US 1999-361088 A1 19990726

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:9009
 AB Substituted quinazoline compds. and conjugates useful for inhibiting the growth of brain tumor cells and for inhibiting adhesion and migration of brain tumor cells are provided. The compds. include 4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline and this compound covalently bound to e.g. EGF.
 IT 211555-04-3DP, WHI-P154, EGF conjugates
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (quinazoline derivs., preparation, conjugates, and use for treating brain tumors)
 RN 211555-04-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2-bromo-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 82 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)



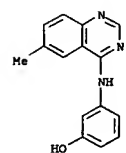
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:718981 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:322425
 TITLE: Preparation of phenylacrylonitriles, quinoxalines, quinazolines, and related compounds as modulators of tyrosine kinase signal transduction
 INVENTOR(S): App, Harald; McMahon, Gerald M.; Tang, Peng Cho; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel; Sugen, Inc.
 SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,712,395.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

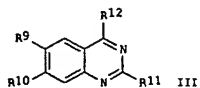
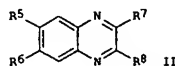
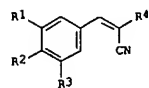
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5981569	A	19991109	US 1995-463247	19950605
CA 2149298	AA	19940526	CA 1993-2149298	19931115
EP 1378570	A1	20040107	EP 2003-9148	19931115
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE			
US 6177401	B1	20010123	US 1994-193829	19940209
US 5712395	A	19980127	US 1995-386021	19950209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-975750 B2 19921113	
			US 1993-38596 B2 19930326	
			US 1994-193829 A2 19940209	
			US 1995-386021 A2 19950209	
			EP 1994-900810 A3 19931115	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:322425
 GI

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 4-iodophenylamino, 3-hydroxyphenylamino], were prepd. as modulators of KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction useful to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Thus, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde, thiocyanacetamide, and β -alanine were refluxed 6 h in EtOH to give (E)-2-aminothiocarbonyl-3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)acrylonitrile. The latter showed IC50 = 0.8 μ M in an in vitro FLK-1R ELISA assay.
 IT 168835-92-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of phenylacrylonitriles and related compds. as modulators of tyrosine kinase signal transduction)
 RN 168835-92-5 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

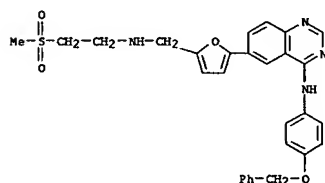


AB Title compds., e.g., [I, II, III; R1 = Me2CH, Me3C, iodo, Br, OH, Me; R2 = OH; R3 = Me2CH, Me3C, OH, H, Me; R4 = 1-phenyl-n-propylaminocarbonyl, (E)-1-cyano-2-[(3,5-diisopropyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)ethenylsulfonfyl, aminothiocarbonyl, cyanomethylsulfonfyl, (3-amino-4-cyano)pyrazol-4-yl, etc.; R5, R6 = H, Me; R7 = H, CHO, Cl; R8 = Ph, 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl, 4-iodophenylamino, 3-chlorophenylamino, etc.; R9 = H, Me, OMe; R10 = H, OMe; R11 = H, Cl; R12 = 3-chlorophenylamino, 4-methylphenylmercapto,

L5 ANSWER 84 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:451297 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:102288
 TITLE: Bicyclic heteroaromatic compounds [quinazolinamines, pyridopyrimidines, and analogs] useful as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Carter, Malcolm Cliver; Cockerill, George Stuart; Guntrip, Stephen Barry; Lackey, Karen Elizabeth; Smith, Kathryn Jane
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 129 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9935146	A1	19990715	WO 1999-EP48	19990108
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, BG, CZ, DE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2317589	AA	19990715	CA 1999-2317589	19990108
AU 9922783	A1	19990726	AU 1999-22783	19990108
AU 749549	B2	20020627		
BR 9906904	A	20001017	BR 1999-6904	19990108
EP 1047694	A1	20001102	EP 1999-902522	19990108
EP 1047694	B1	20040707		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200002015	T2	20010122	TR 2000-200002015	19990108
EE 200000411	A	20011217	EE 2000-411	19990108
JP 2002500225	T2	20020108	JP 2000-527545	19990108
JP 3390741	B2	20030331		
JP 2002326990	A2	20021115	JP 2002-92102	19990108
NZ 505456	A	20030630	NZ 1999-505456	19990108
CN 1134437	B	20040114	CN 1999-803987	19990108
AT 270670	E	20040715	AT 1999-902522	19990108
EP 1454907	A1	20040908	EP 2004-76762	19990108
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1460072	A1	20040922	EP 2004-76761	19990108
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
ES 2221354	T3	20041216	ES 1999-902522	19990108
ZA 9900172	A	20000711	ZA 1999-172	19990111
TW 477788	B	20020301	TW 1999-88100388	19990112
US 6727256	B1	20040427	US 2000-582746	20000630
NO 200003561	A	20000911	NO 2000-3561	20000711
HR 200000469	A1	20010630	HR 2000-469	20000712

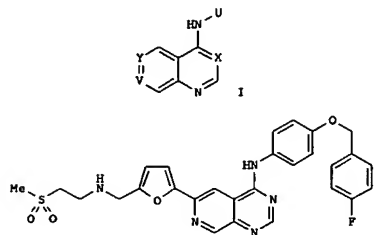
L5 ANSWER 84 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 at the 6-chloro position, hydrolysis of the dioxolane protecting group to give an aldehyde, reductive amination of the latter with MeSCH₂CH₂NH₂, and finally 5-oxidn. with Oxone[®] and acidification, to give title salt II.ZHCL. In a methylene blue growth inhibition assay against 5 tumor cell lines, II.ZHCL had an IC₅₀ of < 5 μM against 4 of them, and an IC₅₀ of 25-50 μM against the 5th.
 IT R1: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THW (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (target compound, metabolism; preparation of quinazolinamines and analogs as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)
 RN 231277-68-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6-[5-[[[2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-2-furanyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCL

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 84 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 BG 104668 A 20010430 BG 2000-104668 20000807
 US 2002147205 A1 20021010 US 2002-71358 20020208
 US 6713485 B2 20040330
 US 2003176451 A1 20030918 US 2003-342810 20030115
 PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: GB 1998-569 A 19980112
 EP 1999-902522 A3 19990108
 JP 2000-527545 A3 19990108
 WO 1999-EP48 W 19990108
 US 2000-582746 A1 20000630
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:102288
 GI

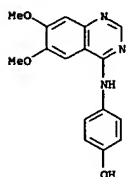


AB Title compds. I and their salts and solvates are disclosed [wherein X = N or CH; Y = CR1 and V = N; or Y = N and V = CR1; or Y = CR1 and V = CR2; or Y = CR2 and V = CR1; R1 = MeSO₂CH₂CH₂NHCH₂Ar, wherein Ar = (un)substituted Ph, furan, thiophene, pyrrole, or thiazole; R2 = H, halo, OH, Cl-4 alkyl, Cl-4 alkoxy, Cl-4 alkylamino, or di(Cl-4 alkylamino); U = Ph, pyridyl, 3H-imidazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, isoindolinyl, 1H-indazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indazolyl, 1H-benzimidazolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-benzimidazolyl or 1H-benzotriazolyl group, substituted by R3 and optionally by R4; R3 = (halo)benzyl, benzoyl, pyridylmethyl, pyridylmethoxy, phenoxy, benzoyloxy, halo-, dihalo- and (halo)benzyloxy, PhSO₂, (trihalomethyl)benzyl, (trihalomethyl)benzyloxy, (R5)n-substituted phthalimido; R4 = OH, halo, Cl-4 alkyl, C2-4 alkenyl, C2-4 alkynyl, Cl-4 alkoxy, (di)alkylamino, Cl-4 alkylthio, etc.; R5 = halo, Cl-4 alkyl, Cl-4 alkoxy; n = 0-3]. Also disclosed are methods for their preparation, pharmaceutical compns. containing them, and their use in medicine. The compds. are inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinases, and as such are useful in the treatment of cancer, psoriasis, and rheumatoid arthritis. Over 40 title compds. and numerous intermediates were prepared. For example, 4,6-dichloropyridido[3,4-d]pyrimidine was condensed with 4-[(4-(fluorobenzyl)oxy)aniline at the 4-chloro position, followed by Pd-catalyzed coupling with 5-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)-2-(tributylstannyl)furan

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:428003 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:295193
 TITLE: Structure-based design of specific inhibitors of janus kinase 3 as apoptosis-inducing antileukemic agents
 AUTHOR(S): Sudbeck, Elise A.; Liu, Xing-Ping; Narla, Rama Krishna; Mahajan, Sandeep; Ghosh, Sutapar; Mao, Chen; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Parker Hughes Cancer Center, Hughes Institute, St. Paul, MN, 55113, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (1999), 5(6), 1569-1582
 CODEN: CCRF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A novel homol. model of the kinase domain of Janus kinase (JAK) 3 was used for the structure-based design of dimethoxyquinazoline compds. with potent and specific inhibitory activity against JAK3. The active site of JAK3 in this homol. model measures roughly 8 Å × 11 Å × 20 Å, with a volume of approx. 530 Å³ available for inhibitor binding. Modeling studies indicated that 4-(phenylamino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-258) (I) would likely fit into the catalytic site of JAK3 and that derivs. of I that contain an OH group at the 4' position of the Ph ring would more strongly bind to JAK3 because of added interactions with Asp-967, a key residue in the catalytic site of JAK3. These predictions were consistent with docking studies indicating that compds. containing a 4-OH group, WHI-P131 [4-((4-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], WHI-P154 [4-((3-bromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], and WHI-P97 [4-((3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], were likely to bind favorably to JAK3, with estimated K_is ranging from 0.6 to 2.3 μM. These compds. inhibited JAK3 in immune complex kinase assays in a dose-dependent fashion. In contrast, compds. lacking the 4-OH group, WHI-P79 [4-((3-bromophenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], WHI-P111 [4-((3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], WHI-P112 [4-((2,5-dibromophenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], WHI-P132 [4-((2-hydroxyphenyl)amino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], and WHI-P258 [4-(phenylamino)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline], were predicted to bind less strongly, with estimated K_is ranging from 28 to 72 μM. These compds. did not show any significant JAK3 inhibition in kinase assays. Furthermore, the lead dimethoxyquinazoline compound, WHI-P131, which showed potent JAK3-inhibitory activity (IC₅₀ of 78 μM), did not inhibit JAK1 and JAK2, the ZAP/SYK family tyrosine kinase SYK, the TEC family tyrosine kinase BTK, the SRC family tyrosine kinase LYN, or the receptor family tyrosine kinase insulin receptor kinase, even at concns. as high as 350 μM. WHI-P131 induced apoptosis in JAK3-expressing human leukemia cell lines NALM-6 and LCL19 but not in melanoma (M24-MET) or squamous carcinoma (SQ20B) cells. Leukemia cells were not killed by dimethoxyquinazoline compds. that were inactive against JAK3. WHI-P131 inhibited the clonogenic growth of JAK3-pos. leukemia cell lines DAUDI, RAMOS, LCL19, NALM-6, MOLT-3, and HL-60 (but not JAK3-neg. BT-20 breast cancer, M24-MET melanoma, or SQ20B squamous carcinoma cell lines) in a concentration-dependent fashion. Potent and specific inhibitors of JAK3 such as WHI-P131 may provide the basis for the design of new treatment strategies against acute lymphoblastic leukemia, the most common form of childhood cancer

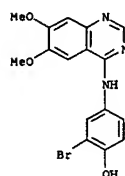
IT 202475-60-3, WHI-P131
 R1: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THW (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (structure-based design of specific inhibitors of janus kinase 3 as

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113672 CAPLUS
 RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 86 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:242184 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:72658
 TITLE: Genetic and Biochemical Evidence for a Critical Role of Janus Kinase (JAK)-3 in Mast Cell-Mediated Type I Hypersensitivity Reactions
 AUTHOR(S): Melaviya, Ravi; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Allergy, Hughes Institute, St. Paul, MN, USA
 SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1999), 257(3), 807-813
 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
 PUBLISHER: Academic Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB We investigated the role of JAK3 in IgE receptor/FcεRI-mediated mast cell responses. IgE/antigen induced degranulation and mediator release were substantially reduced with Jak3-/- mast cells from JAK3-null mice that were generated by targeted disruption of Jak3 gene in embryonic stem cells. Further, treatment of mast cells with (3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-P154), a potent inhibitor of JAK3, inhibited degranulation and proinflammatory mediator release after IgE receptor/FcεRI crosslinking. Thus, JAK3 plays a pivotal role in IgE receptor/FcεRI-mediated mast cell responses and targeting JAK3 may provide the basis for new and effective treatment as well as prevention programs for mast cell-mediated allergic reactions.
 (c) 1999 Academic Press.
 IT 211555-04-3, Whi-p154
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (genetic and biochem. evidence for critical role of Janus Kinase (JAK)-3 in mast cell-mediated type I hypersensitivity reactions and inhibition by)
 RN 211555-04-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2-bromo-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

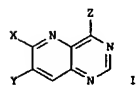


REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 87 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:113672 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:182476
 TITLE: Preparation of heterocyclic compounds as irreversible bicyclic inhibitors of tyrosine kinases
 INVENTOR(S): Bridges, Alexander James
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

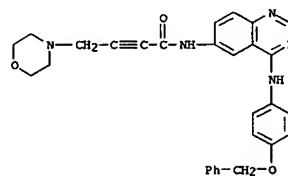
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9906396	A1	19990211	WO 1998-US15592	19980729
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZV, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9886659	A1	19990222	AU 1998-86659	19980729
US 6153617	A	20001128	US 1999-269647	19990325
US 2003087881	A1	20030508	US 2002-272651	20021017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-54061P	P 19970729
			WO 1998-US15592	W 19980729
			US 1999-269647	A3 19990325
			US 2000-656331	B1 20000906

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:182476
 GI



AB The title compds., e.g. I [X = DEF, Y = SR4, etc.; or X = SR4, etc.; and Y = DEF; D = O, etc.; E = CO, etc.; F = CR1(C):C(R5)H, etc.; a proviso is given: R1 = H, halo, etc.; R5 = H, halo, perfluoroalkyl, etc.; Z = indoline moiety (generic structure given), etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, etc.], are prepared. This invention also provides a method of treating cancer, restenosis, atherosclerosis, endometriosis, and psoriasis and a pharmaceutical composition that comprises a compound that is an irreversible inhibitor of tyrosine kinases. N-[4-(6-bromo-2,3-dihydroindol-1-yl)quinazolin-6-yl]acrylamide in vitro showed IC50 of 0.4 nM against epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase.
 IT 220488-73-3P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of heterocyclic compds. as irreversible bicyclic inhibitors of tyrosine kinases)

L5 ANSWER 87 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:242184 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:72658
 TITLE: Genetic and Biochemical Evidence for a Critical Role of Janus Kinase (JAK)-3 in Mast Cell-Mediated Type I Hypersensitivity Reactions
 AUTHOR(S): Melaviya, Ravi; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Allergy, Hughes Institute, St. Paul, MN, USA
 SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1999), 257(3), 807-813
 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
 PUBLISHER: Academic Press
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB We investigated the role of JAK3 in IgE receptor/FcεRI-mediated mast cell responses. IgE/antigen induced degranulation and mediator release were substantially reduced with Jak3-/- mast cells from JAK3-null mice that were generated by targeted disruption of Jak3 gene in embryonic stem cells. Further, treatment of mast cells with (3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-P154), a potent inhibitor of JAK3, inhibited degranulation and proinflammatory mediator release after IgE receptor/FcεRI crosslinking. Thus, JAK3 plays a pivotal role in IgE receptor/FcεRI-mediated mast cell responses and targeting JAK3 may provide the basis for new and effective treatment as well as prevention programs for mast cell-mediated allergic reactions.
 (c) 1999 Academic Press.
 IT 211555-04-3, Whi-p154
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (genetic and biochem. evidence for critical role of Janus Kinase (JAK)-3 in mast cell-mediated type I hypersensitivity reactions and inhibition by)
 RN 211555-04-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 2-bromo-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

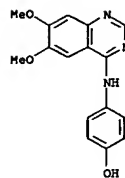


REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:698779 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:104886
 TITLE: Inhibition of human glioblastoma cell adhesion and invasion by 4-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-P131) and 4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-P154)
 AUTHOR(S): Narla, Rama Krishna; Liu, Xing-Ping; Klis, Daniel; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Discovery Program, Department of Experimental Oncology, Wayne Hughes Institute, St. Paul, MN, 55113, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (1998), 4(10), 2463-2471
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Glioblastoma multiforme is a highly invasive primary brain tumor with a disappointingly high local recurrence rate and mortality despite intensive multimodality treatment programs. Therefore, new agents that are capable of inhibiting the infiltration of normal brain parenchyma by glioblastoma cells are urgently needed. Here, we show that the novel quinazoline derivs. 4-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-P131) and 4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-P154) are potent inhibitors of glioblastoma cell adhesion and migration. Specifically, both compds. inhibited at micromolar concns.: (a) integrin-mediated glioblastoma cell adhesion to the extracellular matrix proteins laminin, type IV collagen, and fibronectin; (b) integrin-independent epidermal growth factor-induced adhesion of glioblastoma cells to poly-L-lysine-coated tissue culture plates; (c) fetal bovine serum-induced polymerization of actin and actin stress fiber formation as well as epidermal growth factor-stimulated formation of focal adhesion plaques in serum-starved glioblastoma cells; and most importantly, (d) glioblastoma cell migration in vitro assays of tumor cell invasiveness using tumor cell spheroids and/or Matrigel-coated Boyden chambers. Further preclin. development of WHI-P131 and WHI-P154 may provide the basis for the design of more effective adjuvant chemotherapy programs for glioblastoma multiforme.
 IT 202475-60-3, WHI-P 131
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); TWU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (inhibition of human glioblastoma cell adhesion and invasion by the dimethoxyquinazolines WHI-P131 and WHI-P154)
 RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

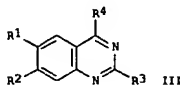
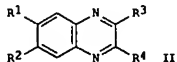
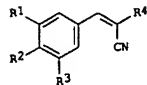


REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:545399 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:175652
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines, quinoxalines and phenylacrylonitriles capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction
 INVENTOR(S): App, Harald; McMahon, Gerald M.; Tang, Peng Cho; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugan, Inc., USA; Yissum Research Development Co. of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem
 SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,712,395.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5792771	A	19980811	US 1995-462391	19950605
CA 2149298	AA	19940526	CA 1993-2149298	19931115
EP 1378570	A1	20040107	EP 2003-9148	19931115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 617401	B1	20010123	US 1994-193829	19940209
US 5712395	A	19980127	US 1995-386021	19950209
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-975750	B2 19921113
			US 1993-38596	B2 19930326
			US 1994-193829	A2 19940209
			US 1995-386021	A2 19950209
			EP 1994-900810	A3 19931115

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:175652
 GI

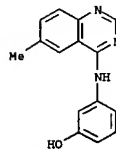


AB The title compds. [I. (R1 = iPr, tBu, I, etc.); R2 = OH; R3 = iPr, tBu, OH, etc.; R4 = (1-phenyl)-n-propylaminocarbonyl, cyanomethylsulfonyl, etc.), II (R1, R2 = Me, H; R1R2 = benzoyl; R3 = H, CHO, Cl; R4 = Ph, 3,4-(HO)2C6H4, (4-IC6H4)NH, etc.), III (R1 = MeO, Me, H; R2 = MeO; R3 = H, Cl; R4 =

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (3-ClC6H4)NH, (4-MeC6H4)S, (4-IC6H4)NH, etc.), capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction in order to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis, were prepd. Thus, reaction of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde with thiocyanacetamide and β-alanine in EtOH afforded 54t (E)-I [R1, R3 = tBu; R2 = OH; R4 = C(S)NH2] which showed IC50 of 0.8 μM against protein tyrosine kinase at the FLK-1 receptor. The invention is based, in part, on the demonstration that KDR/FLK-1 tyrosine kinase receptor expression is assoc. with endothelial cells and the identification of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) as the high affinity ligand of FLK-1. These results indicate a major role for KDR/FLK-1 in the signaling system during vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Engineering of host cells that express FLK-1 and the uses of expressed FLK-1 to evaluate and screen for drugs and analogs of VEGF involved in FLK-1 modulation by either agonist or antagonist activities is also described. The invention also relates to the use of the disclosed compds. in the treatment of disorders, including cancer, diabetes, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, hemangioma and Kaposi's sarcoma, which are related to vasculogenesis and angiogenesis.

IT 168835-92-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TWU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of quinazolines, quinoxalines and phenylacrylonitriles capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction)

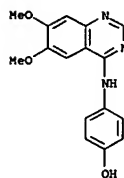
RN 168835-92-5 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 90 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:401227 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:170172
 TITLE: 4-(3'-Bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline: a novel quinazoline derivative with potent cytotoxic activity against human glioblastoma cells
 AUTHOR(S): Maria, Rama Krishna; Liu, Xing-Ping; Myers, Dorothea E.; Uckun, Fatih M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Oncology, Hughes Institute, St. Paul, MN, 55113, USA
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (1998), 4(6), 1405-1414
 CODEN: CCRF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The novel quinazoline derivative 4-(3'-bromo-4'-hydroxyphenyl)-amino-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (WHI-P154) exhibited significant cytotoxicity against U373 and U87 human glioblastoma cell lines, causing apoptotic cell death at micromolar concns. The in vitro antiglioblastoma activity of WHI-P154 was amplified >200-fold and rendered selective by conjugation to recombinant human epidermal growth factor (EGF). The EGF-P154 conjugate was able to bind to and enter target glioblastoma cells within 10-30 min via receptor (R)-mediated endocytosis by inducing internalization of the EGF-R mols. In vitro treatment with EGF-P154 resulted in killing of glioblastoma cells at nanomolar concns. with an IC50 of 813 ± 139 nM, whereas no cytotoxicity against EGF-R-neg. leukemia cells was observed, even at concns. as high as 100 μ M. The in vivo administration of EGF-P154 resulted in delayed tumor progression and improved tumor-free survival in a severe combined immunodeficient mouse glioblastoma xenograft model. Whereas none of the control mice remained alive tumor-free beyond 33 days (median tumor-free survival, 19 days) and all control mice had tumors that rapidly progressed to reach an average size of >500 mm³ by 58 days, 40% of mice treated for 10 consecutive days with 1 mg/kg/day EGF-P154 remained alive and free of detectable tumors for more than 58 days with a median tumor-free survival of 40 days. The tumors developing in the remaining 60% of the mice never reached a size >50 mm³. Thus, targeting WHI-P154 to the EGF-R may be useful in the treatment of glioblastoma multiforme.
 IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (glioblastoma inhibition by quinazoline derivative WHI-P154 targeting of EGF receptor)
 RN 202475-60-3 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 90 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

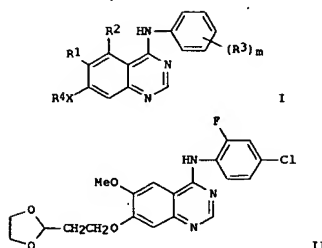


REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:219675 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:257441
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline derivatives and pharmaceutical compositions containing them
 INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Andrew Peter; Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Johnstone, Craig; Stokes, Elaine Sophie Elizabeth; Lohmann, Jean Jacques Marcel; Clayton, Edward
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Ltd., UK; Zeneca Pharma S.A.; Thomas, Andrew Peter; Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Johnstone, Craig; Stokes, Elaine Sophie Elizabeth; Lohmann, Jean Jacques Marcel; Clayton, Edward
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 137 pp.
 CODEN: PIKX2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

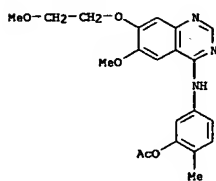
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9813354	A1	19980402	WO 1997-GB2588	19970923
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, HU, IE, IL, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9708553	A	19980325	ZA 1997-8553	19970923
CA 2263319	AA	19980402	CA 1997-2263319	19970923
AU 9745613	A1	19980417	AU 1997-45613	19970923
AU 729968	B2	20010215		
EP 929530	A1	19990721	EP 1997-943954	19970923
EP 929530	B1	20021120		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9711302	A	19990817	BR 1997-11302	19970923
CN 1231662	A	19991013	CN 1997-198133	19970923
NZ 334014	A	20001027	NZ 1997-334014	19970923
JP 2001500891	T2	20010123	JP 1998-515387	19970923
JP 3438818	B2	20030818		
IL 129038	A1	20021110	IL 1997-129038	19970923
AT 228114	E	20021215	AT 1997-943954	19970923
RU 2198879	C2	20030220	RU 1999-108663	19970923
SK 283175	B6	20030304	SK 1999-389	19970923
PT 929530	T	20030331	PT 1997-943954	19970923
ES 2185999	T3	20030501	ES 1997-943954	19970923
JP 2003238539	A2	20030827	JP 2003-79216	19970923
TW 520364	B	20030211	TW 1997-86113896	19970924
NO 9901422	A	19990324	NO 1999-1422	19990324
KR 2000048572	A	20000725	KR 1999-702499	19990324
US 6414148	B1	20020702	US 1999-269595	19990325
HK 1019332	A1	20030905	HK 1999-104114	19990922
US 2002173646	A1	20021121	US 2002-80716	20020225
US 6673803	B2	20040106		
JP 2004002406	A2	20040108	JP 2003-120734	20030320
US 2004242574	A1	20041202	US 2003-698388	20031103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1996-402033	A 19960925

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 EP 1997-401042 A 19970509
 JP 1998-515387 A3 19970923
 WO 1997-GB2588 W 19970923
 US 1999-269595 A3 19990325
 US 2002-80716 A1 20020225
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:257441
 GI



AB Quinazoline derivs. of formula I (R1 = H, OH, halo, NO2, alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, OH, halo, OMe, NH2, NO2; R3 = OH, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, CF3, CN, NH2, NO2; m = 1-2; X = O, CH2, S, SO, SO2, etc.; R4 = heterocyclo-alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.) are prepared. These compds. and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof inhibit the effects of VEGF, a property of value in the treatment of a number of disease states including cancer and rheumatoid arthritis. Thus, 2-(2-bromoethyl)-1,3-dioxolane is added to 4-(4-chloro-2-fluoroanilino)-7-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinazoline (preparation given) to give II. Pharmaceutical compns. containing I are described.
 IT 196603-83-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of quinazoline derivs. as antitumor, antiangiogenic and antilethritic agents)
 RN 196603-83-5 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 5-[[6-methoxy-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl]amino]-2-methyl-, acetate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



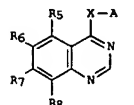
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:146697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:213386
TITLE: Protein tyrosine kinase aryl and heteroaryl quinazoline compounds having selective inhibition of her-2 autophosphorylation properties
INVENTOR(S): Myers, Michael R.; Spada, Alfred P.; Maguire, Martin P.; Persons, Paul E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,480,883.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5721237	A	19980224	US 1995-469147	19950606
US 5480883	A	19960102	US 1993-166199	19931210
US 5656643	A	19970812	US 1995-385258	19950208
CA 2223016	AA	19961212	CA 1996-2223016	19960606
CA 2223016	C	20010520		
WO 9639145	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US9606	19960606
V: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
AU 9661044	A1	19961224	AU 1996-61044	19960606
AU 696456	B2	19980910		
EP 831831	A1	19980401	EP 1996-918362	19960606
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9608638	A	19990629	BR 1996-8638	19960606
JP 11507355	T2	19990629	JP 1997-501889	19960606
CZ 289338	B6	20020116	CZ 1997-3503	19960606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1991-698420	B2 19910510
			US 1992-988515	B2 19921210
			US 1993-166199	A2 19931210
			US 1993-146072	A3 19931108
			US 1995-469147	A 19950606
			WO 1996-US9606	W 19960606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:213386
GI

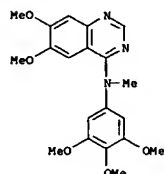


L5 ANSWER 92 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

AB Quinazolines I [A = (un)substituted Ph, pyrrolyl, thienyl, furyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxazolyl; X = bond, O, S, SO, SO2, OCH2, CR4:CR4, C.tpbond.C, NR4,NR4CH2; R4 = H, alkyl, aralkyl; R5-R8 = H, alkoxy, aralkoxy] are useful for the selective treatment of cell growth and differentiation characterized by activity of the epidermal growth factor receptor type 2 (her-2). Pharmaceutical compns. containing I are also described. An example is given for the preparation of 4-(3-chlorophenoxy)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline from 3-chlorophenol and 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline.

IT 167410-48-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (epidermal growth factor receptor autophosphorylation-inhibiting quinazolines for cell proliferation regulation)

RN 167410-48-2 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-dimethoxy-N-methyl-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



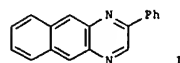
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:115367 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:154102
TITLE: Quinazolines, quinoxalines, acrylonitriles, and other compounds for the treatment of disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): App, Harald; McMahon, Gerald M.; Tang, Peng Cho; Gazit, Aviv; Levitzki, Alexander
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research Development Corp., Israel; Sugen
SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 193,829, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

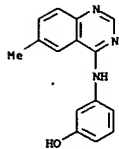
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5712395	A	19980127	US 1995-386021	19950209
CA 2149298	AA	19940526	CA 1993-2149298	19931115
EP 1378570	A1	20040107	EP 2003-9148	19931115
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
US 6177401	B1	20010121	US 1994-193829	19940209
US 5763441	A	19980609	US 1995-462046	19950605
US 5792771	A	19980811	US 1995-462391	19950605
US 5981569	A	19991109	US 1995-463247	19950605
US 5849742	A	19981215	US 1997-853239	19970509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1992-975750	B2 19921113
			US 1993-38596	B2 19930326
			US 1994-193829	B2 19940209
			EP 1994-900810	A3 19931115
			US 1995-386021	A2 19950209

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:154102
GI



AB The invention relates to a wide variety of organic mols. capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction, and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction, in order to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. The invention is based, in part, on the demonstration that KDR/FLK-1 tyrosine kinase receptor expression is associated with endothelial cells, and the identification of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) as the high-affinity ligand of FLK-1. These results indicate a major role for KDR/FLK-1 in the signaling system during vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Engineering of host cells that express FLK-1 and the uses of expressed FLK-1 to evaluate and screen for drugs and analogs of VEGF involved in FLK-1 modulation by either agonist or antagonist activities is also described. The invention also relates to the use of the disclosed compds. in the treatment of disorders, including cancer, diabetes, hemangioma and Kaposi's sarcoma, which are related to vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Examples include preps. of about 30 title compds., and a variety of bioassays. For instance, cyclocondensation of 2,3-diaminonaphthalene with phenylglyoxal in

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 refluxing EtOH gave 65% of the claimed title compd. 2-phenyl-1,4-diazanthracene (I). The latter compd. gave 41% inhibition of growth of Calu-6 human lung cancer xenografts in immunocompetent mice when given at a rate of 20 mg/kg/day.
 IT 168835-92-5P
 RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPW (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of quinazolines, quinoxalines, acrylonitriles, and other compds. as vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis inhibitors)
 RN 168835-92-5 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



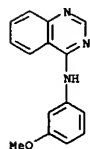
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:105843 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:136497
 TITLE: Aryl and heteroaryl quinazoline compounds which inhibit EGF and/or PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase
 INVENTOR(S): Myers, Michael R.; Spada, Alfred P.; Maguire, Martin P.; Persons, Paul E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,480,883.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5710158	A	19980120	US 1994-229886	19940419
US 5480883	A	19960102	US 1993-166199	19931210
WO 9515758	A1	19950615	WO 1994-US14180	19941208
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9513050	A1	19950627	AU 1995-13050	19941208
EP 871448	A1	19981021	EP 1995-904308	19941208
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
EP 1488792	A2	20041222	EP 2004-19772	19941208
EP 1488792	A3	20050105		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
US 5656643	A	19970812	US 1995-385258	19950208
US 6645969	B1	20031111	US 1995-521852	19950518
US 5714493	A	19980203	US 1996-652444	19960604
US 37650	E	20020409	US 2000-496399	20000202
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:				
			US 1991-698420	B2 19910510
			US 1992-988515	B2 19921210
			US 1993-166199	A2 19931210
			WO 1992-US3736	A2 19920506
			US 1993-146072	A3 19931108
			US 1994-229886	A 19940419
			EP 1995-904308	A3 19941208
			WO 1994-US14180	W 19941208
			US 1996-652444	A5 19960604

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:136497
 AB This invention relates to the modulation and/or inhibition of cell signaling, cell proliferation, cell inflammatory response, the control of abnormal cell growth and cell reproduction. More specifically, this invention relates to the use of mono- and/or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl quinazoline compds. in inhibiting cell proliferation, including compds. which are useful protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) inhibitors. The method of treating cell proliferation using said quinazoline compds. and their use in pharmaceutical compns. is described. A number of compds. were tested for inhibition of PDGF receptor cell-free antiphosphorylation procedure.
 IT 146885-03-2

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (aryl and heteroaryl quinazoline compds. which inhibit EGF and/or PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase)
 RN 146885-03-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

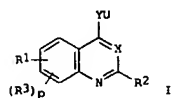


REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 95 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:71133 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:140716
 TITLE: Preparation of azolylquinazolines and related compounds as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors.
 INVENTOR(S): Cockerill, George Stuart; Carter, Malcolm Clive; Guntrip, Stephen Barry; Smith, Kathryn Jane
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK; Cockerill, George Stuart; Carter, Malcolm Clive; Guntrip, Stephen Barry; Smith, Kathryn Jane
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

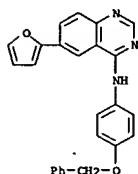
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9802434	A1	19980122	WO 1997-EP3672	19970711
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LX, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZY, AM, AZ, BY, BG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9706147	A	19990111	ZA 1997-6147	19970710
AU 9737668	A1	19980209	AU 1997-37668	19970711
EP 912559	A1	19990506	EP 1997-934458	19970711
EP 912559	B1	20021106		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000514806	T2	20001107	JP 1998-505596	19970711
AT 227283	E	20021115	AT 1997-934458	19970711
PT 912559	T	20030331	PT 1997-934458	19970711
ES 2186908	T3	20030516	ES 1997-934458	19970711
US 6391874	B1	20020521	US 1998-214267	19981231
US 2002147214	A1	20021010	US 2002-62647	20020131
US 6828320	B2	20041207		
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:				
			GB 1996-14755	A 19960713
			GB 1996-25458	A 19961207
			WO 1997-EP3672	W 19970711
			US 1998-214267	A1 19981231

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:140716
 GI



AB Title compds. (I: U = substituted Ph, mono- or bicyclic 5-10 membered (hetero)cyclyl; X = N, CH; Y = V(CH2), (CH2)W, W = O, S(O)m, NRa; Ra =

L5 ANSWER 95 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 H, alkyl; m = 0-2; R1 = (substituted) Ph, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl
 contg. 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O, S(O)m; with the provision that
 the ring does not contain two adjacent O or S(O)m atoms and that where the
 ring contains only N as heteroatom(s) the ring is C-linked to the
 quinazoline or quinoline ring; R3 = H, amino, halo, OH, NO2, CO2H, CHO,
 cyano, CF3, OCF3, carbamoyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, Ph, PhO, pyridonyl,
 pyrrolidinyl, imidazolyl, dioxolanyl, arylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonyl,
 alkylcarbamoylalkyl, piperidinoalkoxy, thiomorpholino, etc.; 2 adjacent R3
 = methylenedioxy, ethylenedioxy; p = 0-3], were prepd. Thus,
 (S)-1-[5-[4-(1-benzyl-1H-indazol-5-ylamino)quinazolin-6-yl]furan-2-
 ylmethyl]pyrrolidine-2-carboxylic acid amide dihydrochloride (prepn.
 given) inhibited BT474 human breast cancer cell
 proliferation with IC50 = 2 nM.
 IT 202196-33-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of azolylquinazolines and related compds. as protein tyrosine
 kinase inhibitors)
 RN 202196-33-6 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6-(2-furanyl)-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



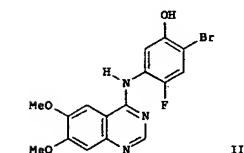
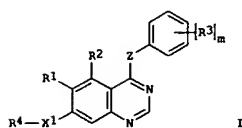
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 96 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:675952 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:262698
 TITLE: Preparation of quinazolines as VEGF inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Andrew Peter; Johnstone, Craig; Hennequin,
 Laurent Francois Andre
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Ltd., UK; Zeneca Pharma S.A.; Thomas, Andrew
 Peter; Johnstone, Craig; Hennequin, Laurent Francois
 Andre
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102 pp.
 CODEN: PIXX02
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9730035	A1	19970821	WO 1997-GB365	19970210
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TH, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TH				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2242425	AA	19970821	CA 1997-2242425	19970210
AU 9717290	A1	19970902	AU 1997-17290	19970210
AU 719434	B2	20000511		
EP 880508	A1	19981202	EP 1997-904512	19970210
EP 880508	B1	20030416		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1211239	A	19990317	CN 1997-192221	19970210
CN 1125817	B	20031029		
BR 9707495	A	19990727	BR 1997-7495	19970210
NZ 330868	A	20000128	NZ 1997-330868	19970210
JP 20000504714	T2	20000418	JP 1997-529078	19970210
IL 125686	A1	20021110	IL 1997-125686	19970210
RU 2196137	C2	20030110	RU 1998-117074	19970210
CZ 291386	B6	20030212	CZ 1998-2535	19970210
AT 237596	E	20030515	AT 1997-904512	19970210
PT 880508	T	20030731	PT 1997-904512	19970210
ES 2194181	T3	20031116	ES 1997-904512	19970210
ZA 9701180	A	19970813	ZA 1997-1180	19970212
TW 581765	B	20040401	TW 1997-86101670	19970212
NO 9803687	A	19980813	NO 1998-3687	19980812
US 6184225	B1	20010206	US 1998-125271	19980813
HK 1016607	A1	20030926	HK 1999-101774	19990421

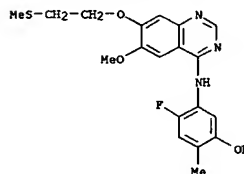
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:
 EP 1996-400293 A 19960213
 EP 1996-401756 A 19960808
 EP 1996-402764 A 19961217
 WO 1997-GB365 W 19970210
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:262698
 GI

L5 ANSWER 96 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB The title compds. [I: Z = O, NH, S; m = 1-5; R1 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R2 = H, OH, halo, etc.; R3 = OH, halo, Cl-3 alkyl, etc.; X1 = O, CH2, S, etc.; R4 = H, Cl-5 alkyl, Cl-5 hydroxyalkyl, etc.] and their salts which inhibit the effects of VEGF, a property of value in the treatment of a number of disease states including cancer and rheumatoid arthritis, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reaction of 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline with 4-bromo-2-fluoro-5-hydroxyaniline in the presence of isopropanolic hydrogen chloride in 2-butanol afforded 87% quinazoline II.HCl. Compds. I are effective at 1-50 mg/kg.
 IT 196194-02-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of quinazolines as VEGF inhibitors)
 RN 196194-02-2 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-fluoro-5-[[6-methoxy-7-[2-(methylthio)ethoxy]-4-quinazolinyl]amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

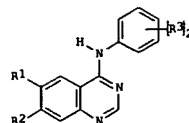
L5 ANSWER 96 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 97 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:640511 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:278209
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilinoquinazolines for use in the treatment of disease states associated with antiangiogenesis and/or increased vascular permeability
 INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Andrew Peter; Hennequin, Laurent Francois
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Ltd., UK; Zeneca Pharma S.A.; Thomas, Andrew Peter; Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Johnstone, Craig
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9732856	A1	19970912	WO 1997-GB550	19970228
V: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9701747	A	19980827	ZA 1997-1747	19970227
CA 2244897	AA	19970912	CA 1997-2244897	19970228
AU 9718664	A	19970922	AU 1997-18664	19970228
AU 719327	B2	20000504		
EP 885198	A1	19981223	EP 1997-906814	19970228
EP 885198	B1	20011219		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1212684	A	19990331	CN 1997-192807	19970228
CN 1116286	B	20030730		
NZ 331191	A	20000327	NZ 1997-331191	19970228
JP 2000517291	T2	20001226	JP 1997-531552	19970228
AT 211134	E	20020115	AT 1997-906814	19970228
PT 885198	T	20020628	PT 1997-906814	19970228
ES 2169355	T3	20020701	ES 1997-906814	19970228
IL 125954	A1	20030624	IL 1997-125954	19970228
TW 542826	B	20030721	TW 1997-86102593	19970304
NO 9804085	A	19980904	NO 1998-4085	19980904
US 6291455	B1	20010918	US 1998-142339	19980908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1996-400468	A 19960305
			EP 1996-401499	A 19960708
			WO 1997-GB550	W 19970228
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 127:278209		
GI				

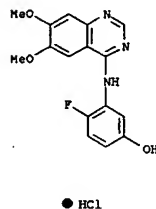
L5 ANSWER 97 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)



AB The title compds. [I: R1 = H, MeO; R2 = MeO, EtO, 2-MeO(CH2)2O, etc.; R3 = halo, OH, CN, etc.] and their salts, inhibiting the effects of VEGF, a property of value in the treatment of a number of disease states including cancer and rheumatoid arthritis, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reaction of 4-chloro-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)quinazoline.HCl with 4-chloro-2-fluoroaniline in iPrOH afforded 84% I [R1 = H; R2 = 2-MeO(CH2)2O; R3 = 4-Cl, 2-F]. Compds. I are effective at 1-50 mg/kg.

IT 196603-42-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of 4-anilinoquinazolines for use in the treatment of disease states associated with antiangiogenesis and/or increased vascular permeability)

RN 196603-42-6 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-4-fluoro-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

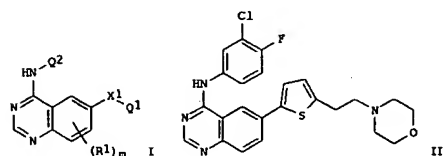
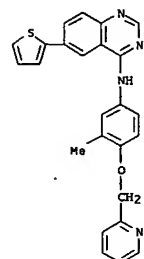
L5 ANSWER 98 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:568090 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:248122
 TITLE: Quinazoline derivatives as antitumor agents
 INVENTOR(S): Barker, Andrew John; Johnstone, Craig
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9730034	A1	19970821	WO 1997-GB344	19970210
V: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, HR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2242102	AA	19970821	CA 1997-2242102	19970210
AU 9716126	A1	19970902	AU 1997-16126	19970210
AU 707339	B2	19990708		
EP 880507	A1	19981202	EP 1997-902496	19970210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1211240	A	19990317	CN 1997-192242	19970210
JP 2000504713	T2	20000418	JP 1997-529073	19970210
NZ 330816	A	20000526	NZ 1997-330816	19970210
IL 125685	A1	20021110	IL 1997-125685	19970210
ZA 9701231	A	19970814	ZA 1997-1231	19970213
US 5866572	A	19990202	US 1997-796483	19970213
NO 9803707	A	19981013	NO 1998-3707	19980813
US 6399602	B1	20020604	US 1998-152070	19980911
US 2003018029	A1	20030123	US 2002-136276	20020502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1996-3095	A 19960214
			WO 1997-GB344	W 19970210
			US 1997-796483	A3 19970213
			US 1998-152070	A1 19980911
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 127:248122		
GI				

L5 ANSWER 98 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 AB The invention concerns quinazoline derivs. I [X1 = bond, CO, C(R2)2, CH(OR2), S, C.tpbond.C, O, S, etc.; Q1 = Ph, naphthyl, or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl optionally bearing 1-3 substituents; m = 1 or 2; R1 = H, halo, CF3, OH, NH2, cyano, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; Q2 = Ph or 9- or 10-membered bicyclic heterocycle optionally bearing 1-3 substituents] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts. Also disclosed are processes for preparation of I and salts, pharmaceutical compns. containing them, and the use of their receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitory properties in the treatment of proliferative diseases such as cancer. Examples include syntheses of 40 compds. and various intermediates. For instance, Pd(PPh3)4-catalyzed coupling of 6-bromo-4-(3-chloro-4-fluoroanilino)quinazoline-HCl with di-iso-Pr [5-(2-morpholinoethyl)thien-2-yl]boronate (prepn. given) gave 27% title compound II. At 50 mg/kg/day in athymic nude mice with human vulval epidermoid carcinoma xenografts (cell line A-431), II gave 64% inhibition of tumor volume (vs. control) after 13 days.

IT 195457-50-2P, 4-[3-Methyl-4-(2-pyridylmethoxy)anilino]-6-(2-thienyl)quinazoline
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of quinazoline derivs. as antitumor agents and antiproliferatives)

RN 195457-50-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-[3-methyl-4-(2-pyridylmethoxy)phenyl]-6-(2-thienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

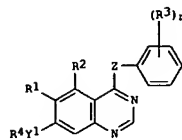


II

L5 ANSWER 99 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:502972 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:135808
 TITLE: Preparation and antiangiogenic and/or vascular permeability reducing effect of quinazoline derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Lohmann, Jean-Jacques Marcel; Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Thomas, Andrew Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Limited, UK; Zeneca-Pharma S.A.; Lohmann, Jean-Jacques Marcel; Hennequin, Laurent Francois Andre; Thomas, Andrew Peter
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 162 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

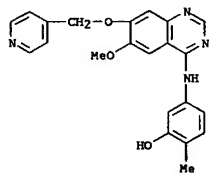
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9722596	A1	19970626	WO 1996-GB3075	19961213
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2237005	AA	19970626	CA 1996-2237005	19961213
AU 9711061	A1	19970714	AU 1997-11061	19961213
AU 712370	B2	19991104		
EP 873319	A1	19981028	EP 1996-941787	19961213
EP 873319	B1	20010725		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1205694	A	19990120	CN 1996-199110	19961213
CN 1133625	B	20040107		
BR 9612043	A	19991228	BR 1996-12043	19961213
JP 2000515114	T2	20001114	JP 1997-522568	19961213
AT 203524	E	20010815	AT 1996-941787	19961213
ES 2162656	T3	20020101	ES 1996-941787	19961213
PT 873319	T	20020130	PT 1996-941787	19961213
SK 282443	B6	20020205	SK 1998-828	19961213
CZ 291100	B6	20021211	CZ 1998-1882	19961213
RU 2194701	C2	20021220	RU 1998-113300	19961213
ZA 9610597	A	19970618	ZA 1996-10597	19961217
US 5962458	A	19991005	US 1996-768887	19961217
TW 411274	B	20001111	TW 1996-85115569	19961217
NO 9802784	A	19980817	NO 1998-2784	19980617
US 6071921	A	20000606	US 1998-203764	19981202
US 6258951	B1	20010710	US 2000-500470	20000209
US 2002032208	A1	20020314	US 2001-877005	20010611
US 6362336	B2	20020326		
GR 3036954	T3	20020131	GR 2001-401823	20011019
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1995-402846	A 19951218
			EP 1996-402190	A 19961015

L5 ANSWER 99 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 EP 1996-941787 A 19961213
 WO 1996-GB3075 W 19961213
 US 1996-768887 A1 19961217
 US 1998-203764 A1 19981202
 US 2000-500470 A3 20000209
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:135808
 GI



AB Quinazoline derivs. I [Y1 represents -O-, -S-, -CH2-, -SO-, -SO2-, NR5CO-, -CONR6-, -SO2NR7-, -NR8SO2- or -NR9- (wherein R5, R6, R7, R8 and R9 each independently represents hydrogen, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl); R1 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, alkylamino; R2 represents hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, amino, nitro; m is an integer from 1 to 5; R3 represents hydroxy, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkanoyloxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, amino, nitro; R4 represents a group which is or which contains an optionally substituted pyridone, Ph or aromatic heterocyclic group] were prepared. I inhibit the effects of VEGF (no data), a property of value in the treatment of a number of disease states including cancer and rheumatoid arthritis. E.g., heating a mixture of 2-amino-4-benzoyloxy-5-methoxybenzamide and Gold's reagent, followed by NaOAc and HOAc, gave 7-benzoyloxy-6-methoxy-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one. The product was treated with thionyl chloride, then 3-acetoxy-4-methylaniline, and neat hydrogenolysis to give 4-(3-acetoxy-4-methylanilino)-7-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinazoline hydrochloride. The last was reacted with 4-(bromomethyl)pyridine hydrobromide and treated with aqueous NaOH to give 4-(3-hydroxy-4-methylanilino)-6-methoxy-7-(4-pyridylmethoxy)quinazoline hydrochloride.
 IT 192999-68-1P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and antiangiogenic and/or vascular permeability reducing effect of quinazoline derivs.)
 RN 192999-68-1 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 5-[[6-methoxy-7-(4-pyridylmethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl]amino]-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (5:1) (9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 99 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)



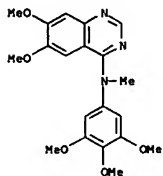
● 1/5 HCl

L5 ANSWER 100 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:107384 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:113167
 TITLE: Protein tyrosine kinase aryl and heteroaryl quinazoline compounds having selective inhibition of HER-2 autophosphorylation properties
 INVENTOR(S): Myers, Michael R.; Spada, Alfred P.; Maguire, Martin P.; Persons, Paul E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA; Myers, Michael R.; Spada, Alfred P.; Maguire, Martin P.; Persons, Paul, E.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9639145	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US9606	19960606
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
US 5656643	A	19970812	US 1995-385258	19950208
US 5721237	A	19980224	US 1995-469147	19950606
AU 9661044	A1	19961224	AU 1996-61044	19960606
AU 696456	B2	19980910		
EP 831831	A1	19980401	EP 1996-918362	19960606
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9608638	A	19990629	BR 1996-8638	19960606
JP 11507355	T2	19990629	JP 1997-501889	19960606
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-469147	A 19950606
			US 1991-698420	B2 19910510
			US 1992-988515	B2 19921210
			US 1993-146072	A3 19931108
			US 1993-166199	A2 19931210
			WO 1996-US9606	W 19960606

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:113167
 AB A method is disclosed for the selective treatment of cell growth and differentiation characterized by activity of the human epidermal growth factor receptor type 2 (HER2). More specifically, this invention relates to the use of substituted or unsubstituted mono- or bi-cyclic aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocycloalkyl compds. in selectively regulating cell growth. Pharmaceutical compns. useful for the selective treatment of cell growth and differentiation are also described.
 IT 167410-48-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (protein tyrosine kinase aryl and heteroaryl quinazoline compds. with selective inhibition of HER-2 autophosphorylation properties, and compound preparation)
 RN 167410-48-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-dimethoxy-N-methyl-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-(9C1) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 100 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L5 ANSWER 101 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:483485 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:142741

TITLE: Preparation of N-phenyl-4-quinazolinamines for the treatment of proliferative diseases

INVENTOR(S): Brown, Deary Sutherland; Morris, Jeffrey James; Thomas, Andrew Peter

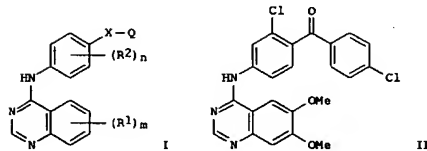
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zeneca Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9615118	A1	19960523	WO 1995-GB2606	19951108
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, HL, HR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2200871	AA	19960523	CA 1995-2200871	19951108
AU 9538130	A1	19960606	AU 1995-38130	19951108
AU 703328	B2	19990325		
EP 790986	A1	19970827	EP 1995-936044	19951108
EP 790986	B1	19990120		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10508616	T2	19980825	JP 1995-515816	19951108
AT 175962	E	19990215	AT 1995-936044	19951108
ES 2128092	T3	19990501	ES 1995-936044	19951108
ZA 9509572	A	19960513	ZA 1995-9572	19951110
IL 115959	A1	20040620	IL 1995-115959	19951112
FI 9701970	A	19970507	FI 1997-1970	19970507
NO 9702152	A	19970512	NO 1997-2152	19970509
US 5821246	A	19981013	US 1997-836362	19970521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1994-22866	A 19941112
			GB 1995-7308	A 19950407
			WO 1995-GB2606	W 19951108
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:142741				
GI				

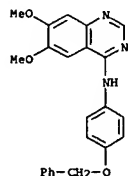
L5 ANSWER 101 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



AB The title compds. I (n = 1-3; R1 = halo, hydroxy, amino, ureido, etc.; n = 0-3; R2 = halo, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, alkyl; X = carbonyl, methine, O,S, etc.) were disclosed. I were claimed for the use as receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors and for treatment of proliferative disease such as cancer. An example compound is the chlorophenyl [(quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl methanone II.

IT 179246-75-4P
R1: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of N-phenylquinazolinamines as tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

RN 179246-75-4 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-dimethoxy-N-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L5 ANSWER 102 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:462220 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:114665

TITLE: Preparation of quinoline and quinazoline protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors

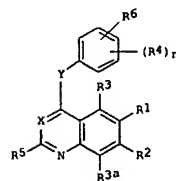
INVENTOR(S): Hudson, Alan Thomas; Vile, Sadie; Barraclough, Paul; Franzmann, Karl Vitold; McKeown, Stephen Carl; Page, Martin John

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wellcome Foundation Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

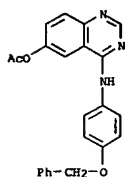
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9609294	A1	19960328	WO 1995-GB2202	19950918
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, HL, HR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9534824	A1	19960409	AU 1995-34824	19950918
ZA 9507853	A	19970318	ZA 1995-7853	19950918
EP 782570	A1	19970709	EP 1995-931351	19950918
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10505600	T2	19980602	JP 1995-509740	19950918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 1994-18852	A 19940919
			GB 1995-7788	A 19950413
			GB 1995-10757	A 19950526
			WO 1995-GB2202	W 19950918
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:114665				
GI				



AB The title compds. [I: X = N, CH; Y = V(CH2), (CH2)W, W = O, S(O)m, (un)substituted NH; R1 = NH2, H, halogen, OH, NO2, CO2H, CF3, CF3O, ureido, etc.; R4 = H, OH, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, CN, NO2, CF3, etc.; n = 1-3; R5 = H, halogen, CF3, alkyl, alkoxy; R6 = substituted

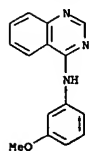
L5 ANSWER 102 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
hydrocarbyl, etc.], which are protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors, are
prepd. Thus, 4-chloroquinoline was reacted with 4-methoxyaniline in the
presence of HCl, producing 4-(4-phenoxyanilino)quinoline hydrochloride,
m.p. 216-218°, which demonstrated a IC50 against p56lck protein
tyrosine kinase of 5 µM.
IT 179246-80-1P
RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use);
THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinoline and quinazoline protein tyrosine kinase
inhibitors)
RN 179246-80-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinazolinol, 4-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino]-, acetate (ester),
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L5 ANSWER 103 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:160721 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:249673
TITLE: Specific inhibition of epidermal growth factor
receptor tyrosine kinase by 4-anilinoquinazolines
AUTHOR(S): Wakeling, A. E.; Barker, A. J.; Davies, D. H.; Brown,
D. S.; Green, L. R.; Carlidge, S. A.; Woodburn, J. R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer Research Department, Zeneca Pharmaceuticals,
Macclesfield/Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK
SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment (1996), 38(1),
67-73
CODEN: BCTRD6; ISSN: 0167-6806
PUBLISHER: Kluwer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Since the mitogenic action of EGF is mediated by ligand-induced
autophosphorylation of the EGF receptor (EGFR), and EGFR is commonly
overexpressed in solid human tumors, inhibitors of receptor tyrosine
kinase activity (RTK) could prove to be effective antitumor agents.
Screening of a compound library using an EGF-RTK enzyme prepared from human
tumor derived A431 cells identified a series of potent (IC50
<1µM) enzyme inhibitors. These inhibitors are quinazolines bearing a
variety of substituted anilines at the 4-position. The most potent
4-anilinoquinazolines (IC50 = 20nM) have small non-polar meta substituents
on the aniline ring, and are competitive with ATP and non-competitive with
substrate. The growth inhibitory activity of these agents was assessed in
vitro using KB cells (human oral squamous tumor) grown in the
absence or presence of EGF. A selected compound, 4-(3-
chloroanilino)quinazoline (CAQ), inhibited EGF-stimulated growth in a
concentration dependent manner and complete blockade was observed at concns. (1-10
µM) which had no effect on basal growth. Selectivity of growth
inhibition by CAQ was further exemplified in TGF-1-stimulated KB cells
where no effect was detected at concns. which completely blocked
EGF-stimulated growth. Similarly, CAQ blocked TGFα-stimulated
growth in MCF-7 human breast cancer cells without affecting
insulin-stimulated growth. These studies define a novel class of EGF-RTK
inhibitors which are also potent and selective inhibitors of
EGF-stimulated human tumor cell growth in vitro.
IT 146885-03-2
RI: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anilinoquinazolines as specific inhibitors of EGF receptor tyrosine
kinase and antineoplastic agents)
RN 146885-03-2 CAPLUS
CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L5 ANSWER 103 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

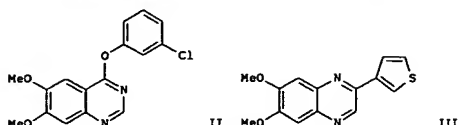


L5 ANSWER 104 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:71553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:261073
TITLE: Bis mono- and bicyclic aryl and heteroaryl compounds
which inhibit EGF and/or PDGF receptor tyrosine kinase
INVENTOR(S): Spada, Alfred P.; Myers, Michael R.; Maguire, Martin
P.; Persons, Paul E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S.; 33 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 988,515,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5480883	A	19960102	US 1993-166199	19931210
US 5710158	A	19980120	US 1994-229886	19940419
WO 9515758	A1	19950615	WO 1994-US14180	19941208
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RD, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9513050	A1	19950627	AU 1995-13050	19941208
EP 871448	A1	19981021	EP 1995-904308	19941208
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
EP 1488792	A2	20041222	EP 2004-19772	19941208
EP 1488792	A3	20050105		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
US 5656643	A	19970812	US 1995-385258	19950208
US 5795889	A	19980818	US 1995-386271	19950209
US 5646153	A	19970708	US 1995-439027	19950511
US 6645969	B1	20031111	US 1995-521852	19950518
US 5721237	A	19980224	US 1995-469147	19950606
US 5714493	A	19980203	US 1996-652444	19960604
US 6057320	A	20000502	US 1997-881991	19970625
US 36256	E	19990720	US 1997-988005	19971210
AU 739382	B2	20011011	AU 1999-65543	19991230
AU 9965543	A1	20000323		
US 37650	E	20020409	US 2000-496399	20000202
US 2004014774	A1	20040122	US 2003-617342	20030710
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.:				
			US 1991-698420	B2 19910510
			US 1992-988515	B2 19921210
			WO 1992-US3736	A2 19920506
			US 1993-146072	A3 19931108
			US 1993-166199	A2 19931210
			US 1994-229886	A 19940419
			US 1994-299886	B2 19940901
			EP 1995-904308	A3 19941208
			WO 1994-US14180	W 19941208
			US 1995-439027	A3 19950511
			US 1995-521852	A3 19950518
			US 1996-652444	A5 19960604

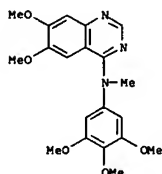
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:261073
GI

L5 ANSWER 104 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)

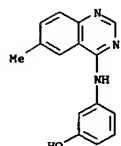


AB The invention relates to his mono- and/or bicyclic aryl and/or heteroaryl compds. Ar1Ar2 (1: Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted mono- or bicyclic rings with 0-3 substituents; X = (CHR1)0-4 or (CHR1)2Z(CHR1)n; Z = O, NR2, S, SO, SO2; m, n = 0-3; R1, R2 = H, alkyl) exhibiting protein tyrosine kinase inhibition activity. I inhibit abnormal cell proliferation in proliferative disorders by selectively inhibiting EGF and/or PDGF receptor. Approx. 300 compds. I are listed with characterizing data, and biol. data for selected compds. are given. For example, m-ClC6H4OH was treated with NaH in THF, followed by 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline, to give title compound II. The claimed quinazoline derivative III inhibited PDGF-R cell-free autophosphorylation with an IC50 of 0.02-0.05 μ M.

IT 167410-48-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of his mono- and bicyclic aryl and heteroaryl compds. as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)
 RN 167410-48-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-dimethoxy-N-methyl-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 105 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN (Continued)
 RN 168835-92-5 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 105 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:849326 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:246818
 TITLE: Compounds for the treatment of disorders related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis
 INVENTOR(S): Gazit, Avivi; Levitzki, Alexander; App, Harald; Tang, Cho-Peng; McMahon, Gerald M.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sugen, Inc., USA; Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

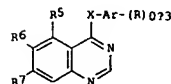
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9521613	A1	19950817	WO 1995-US1751	19950209
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6177401	B1	20010123	US 1994-193829	19940209
AU 9518423	A1	19950829	AU 1995-18423	19950209
EP 748219	A1	19961218	EP 1995-910239	19950209
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 09508642	T2	19970902	JP 1995-521376	19950209
JP 3202238	B2	20010827		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 1994-193829	A	19940209		
US 1992-975750	B2	19921113		
US 1993-38596	B2	19930326		
WO 1995-US1751	W	19950209		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:246818
 AB The present invention relates to organic mols. capable of modulating tyrosine kinase signal transduction and particularly KDR/FLK-1 receptor signal transduction in order to regulate and/or modulate vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. The invention is based, in part, on the demonstration that KDR/FLK-1 tyrosine kinase receptor expression is associated with endothelial cells and the identification of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) as the high affinity ligand of FLK-1. These results indicate a major role for KDR/FLK-1 in the signaling system during vasculogenesis and angiogenesis. Engineering of host cells that express FLK-1 and the use of expressed FLK-1 to evaluate and screen for drugs and analogs of VEGF involved in FLK-1 modulation by either agonist or antagonist activities is also described. The invention also relates to the use of the disclosed compds. in the treatment of disorders, including cancer, diabetes, hemangioma and Kaposi's sarcoma, which are related to vasculogenesis and angiogenesis.
 IT 168835-92-5P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (compds. for the treatment of disorders-related to vasculogenesis and/or angiogenesis)

L5 ANSWER 106 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:780431 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:160872
 TITLE: Aryl and heteroaryl quinazoline compounds which inhibit CSF-1R receptor tyrosine kinase
 INVENTOR(S): Myers, Michael R.; Spada, Alfred P.; Maguire, Martin P.; Persons, Paul E.; Zilberstein, Asher; Hsu, Chin-Yi; Jenny, Johnson, Susan E.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
 PATENT INFORMATION:

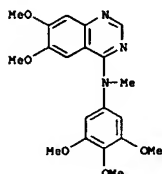
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9515758	A1	19950615	WO 1994-US14180	19941208
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CH, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5480883	A	19960102	US 1993-166199	19931210
US 5710158	A	19980120	US 1994-229886	19940419
AU 9513050	A1	19950627	AU 1995-13050	19941208
EP 871448	A1	19981021	EP 1995-904308	19941208
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
US 5656643	A	19970812	US 1995-385258	19950208
US 6645969	B1	20031111	US 1995-521852	19950518
US 5714493	A	19980203	US 1996-652444	19960604
US 37650	E	20020409	US 2000-496399	20000202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
US 1993-166199	A	19931210		
US 1994-229886	A	19940419		
US 1991-698420	B2	19910510		
WO 1992-US3736	A2	19920506		
US 1992-988515	B2	19921210		
US 1993-146072	A3	19931108		
WO 1994-US14180	W	19941208		
US 1996-652444	A5	19960604		

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:160872
 GI



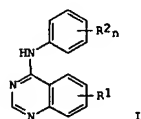
AB This invention relates to the modulation and/or inhibition of cell signaling, cell proliferation, cell inflammatory response, the control of abnormal cell growth and cell reproduction. More specifically, this invention relates to the use of mono- and/or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl quinazoline compds. (I: Ar = aryl or heteroaryl; X = O, S, SO, SO2, OCH2, NH, NR4, etc.; R = H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, OH, alkoxy, aralkoxy, arylmoyl,

L5 ANSWER 106 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 halo, nitro, cyano, amino, amido, sulfonyl, halophenyl, benzoyl, etc.) in
 inhibiting cell proliferation, including compds. which are
 useful protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) inhibitors. The method of treating
 cell proliferation and/or differentiation or mediator release
 using said quinazoline compds. and their use in pharmaceutical compns. is
 described.
 IT 167410-48-2
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
 study); USES (Uses)
 (quinazoline compds. as inhibitors of CSF-1 receptors)
 RN 167410-48-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, 6,7-dimethoxy-N-methyl-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 107 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:191758 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:191758
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilinoquinazolines as
 neoplasm inhibitors
 INVENTOR(S): Barker, Andrew John; Davies, David Huw
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

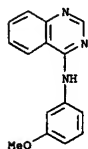
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 520722	A1	19921230	EP 1992-305703	19920622
EP 520722	B1	19961227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9204083	A	19930224	ZA 1992-4083	19920604
CA 2071087	AA	19921229	CA 1992-2071087	19920611
HU 61290	A2	19921228	HU 1992-1964	19920612
IL 102204	A1	19970318	IL 1992-102204	19920615
AU 9218422	A1	19930107	AU 1992-18422	19920622
AU 651215	B2	19940714		
AT 146781	E	19970115	AT 1992-305703	19920622
NO 9202517	A	19921229	NO 1992-2517	19920625
NO 180105	B	19961111		
NO 180105	C	19970219		
JP 05208911	A2	19930820	JP 1992-167416	19920625
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1991-13970	A 19910628
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 118:191758	GB 1992-1133	A 19920120
GI				



AB Title compds. (I; R1 = H, CF3, NO2, halo; R2 = halo, CF3, NO2, alkyl,
 alkoxy, etc.; n = 1 or 2) were prepared. Thus, 3-BrC6H4NH2 was condensed
 with 4-chloroquinazoline to give I (R1 = H, R2 = 3-Br, n = 1) which had
 IC50 of 0.02 and 0.78 μM against receptor tyrosine kinase and growth of
 human nasopharyngeal cell line KB in nitro, resp.

IT 146885-03-2P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic

L5 ANSWER 107 OF 107 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of, as neoplasm inhibitor)
 RN 146885-03-2 CAPLUS
 CN 4-Quinazolinamine, N-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:09:12 ON 23 FEB 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:34 ON 23 FEB 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 50 S L1 SAMPLE

L3 3137 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:58 ON 23 FEB 2005

L4 174 S L3/THU

L5 107 S L4 AND (AURORA OR CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS? OR PROLIFER? OR

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